Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

HAVE YOU EVER HEARD? ANNUAL BONUS @ PER Rs. 1000
WHOLE LIFE Rs. 62-8-0 ENDOWMENT Rs. 60-0-0
FOR PROSPECTUS AND REPRESENTATION APPLY:
THE MUTUAL LIFE & INSURANCE CORPN. LTD. BARODA

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Prof. GAJJAR'S
CHOLERA SOLUTION
Most effective remedy for Cholera and Dysentery. Has saved thousands of lives. Price annas 10 only.
THE IONIC PHARMACY
Chira Bazar, Bombay. 2.

VOL. XXV NO. 169 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JLY 19, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST U. P. CONGRESS MINISTRY

Publicity Department To Be Taken Away?

CHHATARI-HAIG PLAN CREATES SENSATION

Congress Will Resist Denial Of Legitimate Right

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, July 17.

There is a strong rumour in political circles here that Sir Harry Haig, the U. P. Governor intends to take away the Publicity Department of the Government from the control of the Congress Ministry.

It is stated that the principle of keeping away the Publicity Department from the control of any Ministry in Power was agreed to at the meeting of Commissioners and Puppet Ministers held at Lucknow in May.

At this meeting an amazing suggestion was reported to have been made that "Government" is different from the Ministry in Power and hence the official machinery for propaganda should not remain under the control of any Ministry in Power.

As such the Ministry, it is suggested, should employ its own agency to carry on its propaganda. This Ministerial Publicity Agency should be employed and its expenses met by the Party organisation supporting the Ministry and not by the so-called Government.

The inevitable result of this line of argument will be that the Publicity Department will pass under the Governor's control.

I learn on reliable authority that the Interim Ministry have already negotiated with the ex-Editor of a defunct newspaper from Madras for the post of Assistant to the Director of Publicity in U. P. About this nominee of the puppets who probably has been already approved by the Governor, more may be heard from time to come.

Political circles take a grave view of likely developments. If the Governor insists upon carrying out his plan into effect on grounds however plausible, what looks like a small cloud in the political horizon might develop into a violent storm and engulf the frail bank of Provincial Autonomy.

Congress leaders will no doubt resist this strange denial of their legitimate rights with utmost vigour and may even stake their all on it.

Respect National Flag

"Adjust Yourself To Changed Conditions"

U. P. Chief Minister's Suggestion To Services For Voluntary Cut

LUCKNOW, July 18.

It is understood that when Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and the other Ministers returned from Government House after taking the Oaths of Office, Mr. C. W. Gwynne, Chief Secretary, conducted them to the Secretariat where all Departmental Secretaries were introduced to them.

Pandit Pant is understood to have utilised the occasion to give the Secretaries the main programme of the Congress and its implications in the course of a speech lasting about an hour.

Pandit Pant is reported to have told the Secretaries present that he knew that as members of Permanent Services they would carry out with loyalty and zeal the policy and measures of the Political Party in Power and in control of Government, whether that party be the Congress Party or any other party.

THEIR CONCERN

The Services were not primarily concerned with politics. They were concerned with administration, but up till now the Services were also partly responsible for policy. They will now have to adjust themselves to the changed conditions. Furthermore, Pandit Pant hoped not only would they loyally carry out the policy of the present Ministry, but make helpful and constructive suggestions to enable the Congress Ministry to carry out the policy and programme laid down in the resolutions of the Indian National Congress and their election manifesto. The Congress Party had placed their programme before the electorate and had been returned with a definite mandate to implement that programme.

ELEMENTARY RIGHTS

It is reported that Pandit Pant told them that the Congress Party came to the Legislature with a definite mission and to carry out that mission he looked to the active assistance of the Services, not only of Secretaries, but also of officers in the districts.

It is stated that Pandit Pant asked them to bear in mind that there has been a change from a bureaucratic form of Government to a democratic one. The people were not only the masters of the Ministers, but also of the Services and it was the primary duty and concern of both to find out what the people wanted and not only what was supposed to be good for them.

It was a well-known maxim, Pandit Pant continued, that good Government was no substitute for Self-Government and that maxim had to be applied in all branches of administration. The people should feel it was their Government and not something imposed on them. It is understood that he further said the Government must be a civilised Government in the sense that there should be preserved and ensured to the people in the most complete form, civil liberties, liberties of speech, right of association and of meeting. These were elementary rights.

"CONGRESS RAJ DAY" IN MAHARASHTRA

POONA, July 17.

An appeal to observe Monday July 19 as Congress Raj Day has been issued by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. He says that the day of the Congress taking office should be fittingly celebrated by every village and town with processions, meetings and hoisting of National flags as a mark of rejoicing

It is understood that meetings will be held throughout Maharashtra to support the Ministry.—A.P.

JAIL DELIVERY AS FIRST STEP

Pandit Pant's Task

LUCKNOW: July 17.

The "Associated Press" understands that the first question which Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant will be taking up on assumption of office as Premier is the release of political prisoners, return of Press security deposits and withdrawal of ban on certain associations declared illegal.

It is understood that very soon, Press securities excepting those demanded on communal grounds will be returned. All cases under sections 124 and 108 Cr. P.C. will be withdrawn and bonds already taken under Section 108 Cr. P. C. will be cancelled.

Pandit Pant had about two hours interview with the Governor [illegible] in which certain matters connected with the above were discussed.—A. P.

Rajen Babu In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived this morning from Cuttack on his way to Patna.—A.P.

Rebels Capture Br. Ship

INCIDENT IN SPAISH WATERS

"Candleston Cale" Escorted To Feol

LONDON, Jul 18.

It is officially stied in London that the Britis Ship "Candleston Castle' formerly known as "Seensea Spray" was captud at 07/00 hours, yesterdy, off Santander, within Sanish territorial waters, by insurgent warships and ecorted to Ferrol.—Reuter.

ON THE ARAGON FRONT

Catalans Facing Insurgents Claim Important Advance

HENDAYE July 17.

The Government offensive west of Madrid appears to have exhausted itself and the centre of activity to-day shifted to the Aragon front where the insurgents and the Catalans have been facing each other without any real alteration in their respective positions since the beginning of the war. Yesterday [illegible] tanks and sixteen aeroplanes began to attack insurgent positions north of Huesca. While Barcelona claims that an important advance has been made, Salamanca declared that the attacks failed completely with the loss of hundreds of men.—Reuter.

Ceremonial March To Assembly Hall

Bombay Congress Party Decision

Mavlankar Proposed For Speakership: Dr. Antroliker Appointed Chief Whip

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

POONA, July 18.

The ceremonial entry into the Council Hall of Congress M.L.A.'s to-morrow afternoon when the Assembly opens, was decided at a meeting of Congress M. L. A.'s held this evening in their office here.' Mr. Kher presiding.

MARCH ON COUNCIL HALL.

It was decided that after flag salutation ceremony, the members should march in a procession to the Council Hall where the Desh Sevikas of Poona will furnish a guard-of-honour.

SPEAKER OF ASSEMBLY.

The meeting selected Mr. Mavlankar as Speaker of the Assembly and elected Mr. R. G. Soman, as Deputy Leader of the Party and Dr. Antrolikar as Chief Whip.

COMPLETE UNANIMITY.

About 100 members of the Congress Party, including five women, were present at a meeting of the party held this afternoon at Sir Manmohandas Ramji's bungalow.

The meeting lasted for about two hours, and it is reported that complete harmony and good-will prevailed among members throughout the proceedings. More than once Press representatives waiting in the drawing room on the ground floor could hear roars of laughter from members who had gathered in a narrow room on the first floor.

Sjt. B. G. Kher, leader of the Party arrived a few minutes earlier than the scheduled time to meet the new arrivals and had personal talks with practically each one of them.

Kher On Task Of Cabinet Formation

When the proceedings began Sjt. Kher made a short speech explaining the events that happened since they met at Bombay last month. He also gave the gist of the conversations between him and the Governor at the two interviews he had with the latter. He then pointed out how it came about that he had selected the six Ministers who had to work with him on the Cabinet. He had difficulties to face in making selection of his colleagues. He had to take into account provincial and communal interests, and it was after careful and best attention and consultation of every interest that he had selected the personnel of the Cabinet. He expressed the hope that it would meet with general satisfaction. Gandhiji, said Sjt. Kher, had set up an ideal for Congress Ministers, and he hoped that with the co-operation of his colleagues and members of the party, Congress Ministers would be able to discharge their duties properly

THE SPEAKER

He announced that Mr. Mavlanker had been nominated for the Speakership of the Assembly. Mr. Mavlanker has had considerable experience as he was for long President of the Ahmedabad Municipality. He is a well-known lawyer of Ahmedabad.

UPPER HOUSE LEADER

Mr. Kher also announced the appointment of Mr. R. G. Soman from Satara, member of the Upper House as Deputy Leader of the Party and Leader in the Upper House, Mr. Soman is one of the veteran Congress leaders in Maharashtra and had been imprisoned twice. He was a member of last Bombay Council.

CHIEF WHIP

Mr. Kher further announced the appointment of Dr. Antroliker from Sholapur as Chief Whip of the Party. Dr. Antroliker was arrested during the Martial Law Days in Sholapur during 1930 Movement and was sentenced for five years.

Mr. Kher said that Dr. Antroliker had been appointed Chief Whip in place of Mr. Morarji Desai, who had been made Minister.

MARCH TO COUNCIL HALL.

The meeting then proceeded to discuss Monday's programme.

The general opinion of meeting was that all members, including ladies, should be dressed in pure white Khadi to-morrow. This was decided upon and it was also decided by the meeting that all members should attend the Flag Salutation ceremony at 1 p.m. and march in procession to the Council Hall. The Flag Salutation ceremony would be just a reminder to members of the oath of allegiance that all of them took as administered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress at the Delhi Convention. That is members owed their allegiance to the people and the Indian National Congress notwithstanding the oath of allegiance that they might take in the normal course of events, while entering Legislatures.

Arrangements have been made to present a guard of honour to the Congress Legislators, who would be marching in file from the Boat Club road to the Council Hall, more than half a mile distant, dressed in white Khadi and white caps. All members will be wearing Tri Coloured miniature Flags on their coats or shirts.

After some discussion the question of singing "Vande Mataram" in the Assembly Chamber was given up due to the possibility of several difficulties cropping up.

The next meeting of the Party will be held at 4-30 p.m. at the same place on Tuesday, when the programme of the Ministerial Party on Wednesday would be decided upon.

NEED OF ADJOURNMENT.

After election of the Speaker Premier Kher might make a statement regarding the programme of the Assembly and ask for adjournment of the House for at least three weeks, during which time, Congress Ministry might prepare its budget and Salary Bills to be placed before the House.

MUSLIM MINISTER.

Regarding Muslim Ministers on the Cabinet it might be decided before Mr. Kher and colleagues go to Government House at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are expected here to-night and are expected to address a public meeting on Monday evening

CIVIC ADDRESS TO CABINET.

Arrangements are being made it is understood to present an ad-

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 2.)

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

New U. P. Cabinet To Consider Question Next Week

LUCKNOW, July 18.

It is understood that the Congress Ministry will take a decision at their first Cabinet meeting, which will be held probably early next week, about the release of the political prisoners and the withdrawal of the political cases in the province.

They would also discuss and formulate their policy and programme at that meeting and issue press statements to that effect.—United Press

CHANGE OF CABINET IN U. P.

Official Communique

LUCKNOW, July 17.

A Gazette Extraordinary issued by the U. P. Government states:

His Excellency the Governor of U. P. has been pleased to choose Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Dr. Kailashnath Katju and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit to be members of his Council of Ministers. They have taken to-day the oaths of office accordingly."

Another Gazette Extraordinary issued earlier announces the resignation of the members of the interim Cabinet of the U. P. Government.—United Press.

Japan's Warning To Chinese Central Govt.

NO TOLERATION OF 'INTERFERENCE'

Threat Of Grave & 'Unfathomable' Consequences

REPLY DEMANDED BY TO-DAY

NANKING, July 18.

The Japanese Charge D'Affaires presented a note to the Chinese Foreign Minister, demanding the Central Government not to attempt to interfere in any agreement reached locally in North China for a settlement of the Lukonchiao clash, and also to refrain from provocative activities which are understood to mean the sending of troops and aeroplanes into North China and other warlike preparations.

REPLY DEMANDED TO-DAY.

A reply is requested on Monday under pain of grave and unfathomable consequences.

The 29th Chinese Army at Peiping vows not to accept any humiliating settlement. The army is becoming more truculent.

All circles in China are anxiously awaiting the Government's decision on which may hang the issues of peace or war.—Reuter.

CHINESE TROOPS' CONCENTRATION

TOKIO, July 18.

According to official information to the War Office the Chinese Government is concentrating troops in North China, in defiance of the Japanese military authorities' warning. It is reported that the Chinese 30th Army about 35,000 strong has reached Chengting in Honan, next province to Hopei, and the main body of the 32nd and 58th Divisions have entered Hopei. The advance party has already reached Paoting south of Peiping.

He stated these were to be assured to the people whether they were pro-Congress or anti-Congress.

ADAPT TO NEW SITUATION

Up till now there had existed a feeling of hostility between the Congress and the Services. For instance, there was their Tri-colour Flag. He asked them to remember that to every Congressman and the people at large the Tri-colour Flag was a Symbol of their Freedom. It was dearer to

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 3.)

REGRET FOR LUCKOUCHIAO INCIDENT

A Tientsin message says, General Sungchehyuan, Chairman of the Hopei Chahar Political Council, visited General Katsuki, Japanese Commander-in-Chief, and expressed regret for the Lukouchio incident, and agreed to give oral recognition of the true protocol of 11th July.

The Japanese are insisting on the evacuation of Central Chinese Government troops who have entered Hopei Province before the Japanese troops are withdrawn.

TIME-LIMIT OF WARNING

A Nanking message says the time-limit set for the Chinese reply is 23-30 local time on Monday. Two Japanese military aeroplanes machine-gunned Chinese passenger trains on the Kinhan Railway in two districts of Hopei and one district of Honan. The Chinese Foreign Office has protested to the Japanese Embassy.—Reuter.

GLOOM SPREADS OVER PEIPING

Tokio Decision Regarded As Virtual Ultimatum

PEIPING, July 18.

The city was plunged into gloom this evening by the decision of Tokio to endeavour to accelerate the Tientsin negotiations. This is regarded as a virtual ultimatum.

It is believed that if the agreement for the evacuation of the 29th Army Garrison is reached, 1,500 Japanese troops at Tungchow are ready to rush to Peiping immediately to deal with possible anti-Japanese outburst by the soldiery and the populace.

Chinese military circles admit that differences have arisen with leaders of 29th Army over their attitude towards the Japanese terms, but it is emphasised that this does not impair the solidarity of the army generally.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Healthy handsome and highly educated match for respectable Hindu bachelor M.A., independently settled in Punjab. No dowry or nationality considerations. Box No. 8724, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Mill Manager with full knowledge of spinning, weaving and other departments and at least 15 years' experience in a first class mill. Apply Mehta, Pallonji Mansion, first floor, Colaba, Bombay. (8745)

Wanted—An experienced Maistry for a well-known Bakery. Apply stating minimum salary, P. P. Shanbhaga, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (8765)

Wanted immediately Operation Theatre Nurse, Lady Compounder and fully qualified Nurses, Hospital Ahmedabad. Apply Box No. 8764, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An experienced Chief Mechanical Engineer for a 700 tons sugar factory in Deccan—must be really capable. Experience of Krupps machinery preferred. Apply sharp stating age, qualification, previous experience, minimum salary required, with copies of testimonials, to Box No. 8761, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Manager for some branches to be opened in Bombay Presidency on Rs. 100 p.m. to start. Reply to; Eastern National Bank, Ltd., (B), Post Box No. 10009 Calcutta. (5283)

62. TO BE LET

To let decent quiet second floor near Banks, open from all sides with open terrace, wooden flooring suitable for residential and business combined, rent moderate. Apply Mr. Nicholson, care Breul & Co., Taj Building, Hornby Road. (8760)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Wanted candidates for Guarantee course. No service, no fee. Scholarship and fare paid. Guarantee Prospectus on two annas. Royal College, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (8739)

Senior Cambridge Institute. All Matric failed lose not this chance. Appear for December Cambridge examination. Last date is the 10th of July. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, 13th Lane, Khetwadi Back Road. (5465)

174. BOOKS

Free! Copy of "Guide to Health and Pleasure" in Married Life. Paris Import Company, Ferozepore (Punjab). (8751)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Energetic Agents to Sell our well-reputed silks, sarees and woollens. Pay Rs. 125 p.m. Jindals Limited, Ludhiana. (8733)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free splendid prizes. Fancy goods ultimately. Costs nothing. Link unbreakable, write for particulars. Manice Co., Box 3024, (8725)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Savings Bank

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the rate of interest on Savings Bank Accounts will be reduced to 1 p.c. per annum with effect from 1st August, 1937. The rate of interest on Savings Bank Deposit Accounts will remain unchanged at 1 1|2 p.c. per annum.

J. D. MACGILVRAY,
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.)
Bombay, 7th July, 1937. (5794)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMRAO CHANDRABHAN NAVALKAR and MADHAVRAO MORESHWAR NAVALKAR, of Borivli Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground together with the building out-house and well standing thereon of permanent Khoti tenure whereof the former Khot was Abdul Hamid Habibbhoy and the present Khot is F. E. Dinshaw situate at Mauje Kaneri (Borivli) in the Suburban District of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1213 square yards which land being Khoti has not been surveyed under the Records of Rights Act and bounded as follows: that is to say on the North by the property of Haridas Shamji on the South by the property of Gopalji Pragji Nanalal Chabildas Baxi and Dulabhram Girdharlal Chokshi, on the East by the property of Dharamsey Rattonsi and on the West by the Ghodbunder Road.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1937.
KRISHNARAM J. KAPADIA,
for M|s. Dabholker & Jeshtaram,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5858

Public Notices.

RE: THE JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING & PRESSING CO., LTD. (in liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a Lease or Leases for working the following Ginning & Pressing Factories for the current season. Tenders are invited for the purpose, which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of August, 1937 at his Office Manekji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All Lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the Lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the Lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BERAR.—Darwha (Yeotmal) One Ginning and one Pressing Factory.
Digras (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and one Pressing Factories.
Wun (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and two Pressing Factories.
Warud (Amraoti) Three Ginning and one Pressing Factories.
Morsi (Amraoti) One Ginning Factory.
Murtazapur (Amraoti) One Ginning and one Pressing Factory.
CENTRAL PROVINCES: Warora (Chanda) One Ginning Factory.
GUJARAT: Kalidia, One Ginning Factory.
Tankhala, One Ginning Factory.
EAST AFRICA: Kibukoo, One Ginning and one Pressing Factory.
Gayaza, One Ginning and one Pressing Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
Dated this 15th day of July, 1937.
K. M. TALEYARKHAN.
Official Liquidator.
5853

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Mulji Soonderji of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a widower, retired residing at the time of his death at Khambhalia in Jamnagar State ..... Deceased.

(1). MATHURADAS HARIBHAI, (2). RANCHODDAS VALLABHDAS and (3). GORDHANDAS MULJI, all of Bombay Bhatia Hindu inhabitants, merchants No. 1 residing at 176, Cavel Street No. 2 residing at Vallabhdas Kanji's house Princess Street and No. 3, residing at Vithaldas Mulji's House Cavel Street respectively three of the executors named in the Will of the deceased. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire Acting, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 29th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 29th day of June, 1937.
Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
5859

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Pul Notices.

G.P. RAILWAY.

IT IS OPOSED to run a SPECIAL IN from Bombay to Poona and back in connection with the sentation of Coronation Medby H. E. the Governor of Bbay on Tuesday, the 20th July/ill intending passengers kir advise the Assistant Transportn Superintendent, Victoria Thinus, not later than 17-00 hours MONDAY, the 19th July, wher they wish to travel by the Spal and in what class they will vel

The Spal Train will leave Victria Tdnus at 17-15 hours arriving Ena 20 hours and will leave Poolat 0-45 hours arriving Bombay 8-00 hours.

J. A. TOWER,
(ef Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 6th July, 1937
5849

Action Sales.

MESSE & CO.

AT 5-30 P.M., (S.T.)
AUCTIONSALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION, SWORDS, DAGGERS, KNIVES; ETC.

At 2 p.m., (S.T.)
Clothing Perfumery; Wines and Spirits; Wireless goods; Cigarettes; Tobacco; Saccharine; etc.

In accordance with sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th July, 1937, at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs' Department.

AUCTION SALE OF 1100 BALES COTTON, SURAT FARM: NAVSARI FARM: KAPADVANJ: BARDOLI: WESTERN (GUNTAKAL FARM): TIRPUR CAMBODIA: SUDAN: EGYPTIAN: CAMBAY.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th July, 1937, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewri in M. Shed 112 & 113 near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above-mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water and salved from the fire that occurred on the 8th July, 1937, in Wadia Godown No. 30 to cotton of Messrs. C. Parekh & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KHATARALLI LANE (KHATAR LANE)

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Popatlal and Co. Attorneys for Sheth Peraj Khatau and Sheth Vallabhdas Peraj the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Janardhan Raghunath Warick in his own right and as the Manager and Karta of the Joint Hindu Family consisting of himself and his two brothers here under mentioned and his minor sons viz. Dhondu, Asoka and Suryakanta and four minor daughters Ahilya, Sumati, Sulochana and Mandakini and also as the father and natural Guardian of his said sons and daughters, Yeshwant Raghunath Warick, and Shamrao Raghunath Warick, the Mortgagors under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 8th July 1935 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Saturday the 7th day of August 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land (now redeemed) together with the house situate at Khataralli Lane admeasuring 202 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 1259, New Survey No. 7559 and Cadastral Survey No. 384 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward No. 1012 and Street No. formerly 14 but now 44.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Popatlal & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at 23, Hammam Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales.

D. MISTRY & CO.

Auction sale of Stock-in-Trade and Factory of Lesmyrs Surgical Works by order of the party concerned comprising Electric Motors 2 and 4 H. P., Spray Painting Machine, Dynamo, Chrome Plating Solution, Nicol Plating Vat with Solution, Buffing and Drilling Machine, Vices, about 1000 feet Steel Tubing, Workshop Tools, Compressors, Shaftings, Couplings, Pulleys, Show Cases, Invalid's Chair, Surgical Instruments, etc. On Saturday the 24th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) At No. 20 Allana Mansions, Lamington Road North near Lalchimney. On view from Thursday. D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

WELLINGTON
Family Picture House
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
3-30; 6-30; 10 P.M.
EACH MOMENT A THRILLING HEART-THROB!

A FAMILY AFFAIR
With
LIONEL BARRYMORE
CECILIA PARKER
AND A M.-G.-M. SUPER CAST.
Also showing the life and plays of
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
See how his plays were staged in his own lifetime and how gorgeously they are staged to-day!
Plans Open 'Phone 22666.

NEXT SATURDAY!
THE MIGHTIEST PICTURE OF 1937!
RUDYARD KIPLING'S
World-famous and most popular story now on the screen!
CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS
with
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
LIONEL BARRYMORE
and a cast of 5,000!
M.-G.-M. Super-Production!
Plans already open
Book early please

"SADHWEE MIRABAI", the talkie version of our famous drama AMRITSIDHI will soon be presented on the silver screen.
Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
at
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
MONDAY, the 19th July, at 3-30 p.m.
Specially for ASHADHI EKADASHI
KANHOPATRA
Booking daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. at the Theatre.
Plans open at the Theatre.

FOR ASHADHI EKADASHI
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
of
TUKARAM
Prabhat's Greatest Devotional
The only Indian Picture to Run in its
32nd WEEK
—By the Virtue of its Merits—
TUKARAM
in
32nd WEEK
at
CENTRAL
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. Sun., & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.
SPECIAL SHOW AT 2-30 P.M.

THE EMPIRE
DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Also showing colour Rhapsody
"MERRY MUTINEERS"
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Plans open. *'Phone 20286*

Here's—
A Royal Banquet—
Of Entertainment—
On A Fasting Day!
SAGAR'S
Sensational Photoplay
JAGIRDAR
Starring:—
MOTILAL—SURENDRA
with
Bibbo—Maya—Yakub
Direction: MEHBOOB
There is something undefinable and infinitely attractive about this picture which has now entered the 8th week.
NOW IN THE
8th WEEK
at
ROXY
To-day Special Show at 2-30
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-30

Special Matinee at 2-30 p.m. To-day for Ashadhi Ekadashi
of
DUKHIARI
DARYANI PRODUCTIONS'
SUPER SOCIAL HIT AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Other Shows at 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M on SAT., SUN. & HOLIDAYS.

Celebrate .....
ASHADHI EKADASHI
by seeing
INDIA'S GREATEST of all Indian PICTURES NEW THEATRES'
The PRESIDENT
in its 17TH GLORIOUS Week
SPECIAL SHOW TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M.
Still Drawing Crowded Houses At
THE KRISHNA
TALKIES: DUBASH THEATRE
Time: Daily—5-15, 8, 10-45.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

LOVA PASTILLES
For
COUGH, COLDS and all INFECTIONS OF THROAT.
Invaluable for Singers, Smokers and Public Speakers.
MALGHAM BROS.
BOMBAY.

Why Anxious? BIRTH CONTROL. After years of researches, recovered this herbal, safe and surest medicine for easy Birth control. No rules or restriction and none injurious. Money back guarantee. Price Permanent Rs. 5 and Temporary Rs 3. Apply to: SRI SWAMI & CO., PANCHPOTA, (B. C.) BENGAL.

Asthma Germs Killed in 3 Minutes
Choking, gasping, wheezing Asthma and Bronchitis poison your system, ruin your health and weaken your heart. Mendaco, the prescription of an American physician, starts killing Asthma Germs in 3 minutes, purifies the blood and builds new vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful that it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to completely stop your Asthma in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist. The guarantee protects you.

HOME TREATMENT FOR ALL
VENEREAL DISEASES
BY MEANS OF
Latest German SPECIFICS
FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES FROM:-
ANGLO-GERMAN DRUG Co.
12, Rampart Row, Bombay
ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL

Questions
PROF. SEKHAR, an acknowledged master of Occultism, answers clearly and accurately ANY questions regarding YOUR future!—Consult him today. FOREKNOWLEDGE SPELLS SUCCESS.
Send 1 to 5 Questions with your date of Birth or time of writing. Prof. Sekhar will send you by return simple direct replies—the accuracy of which will amaze you. Fees Re. 1/4 by M. O. I. V. P. Postage 0-4-0 Extra.
PROF. SEKHAR
THE GREAT MESMERIST. ELLORE

POPULAR
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Head Office: MANGALORE.
OFFERS
POLICIES of all types with most up-to-date privileges and conditions to suit every purse and purpose.
AGENCY on most liberal terms, equitable treatment and hereditary rights for renewal commission.
BONUS Rs. 10/-
Per 1,000 per Annum
For Prospectus & Agency, write to THE HEAD OFFICE,
OR
THE BRANCH SECRETARY,
Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road Fort, BOMBAY 1.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m

8-30 Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravchan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-45 Asnadhi Ekadashi. (Bhajans).

noon.

12-0 Indian Recorded Music. (Recorded H. M. V.)

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. My Ideal Programme. A lunch hour programme arranged by a gentleman who would like other music lovers to share his favourite pieces. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 "Abhangs." Vishnupant Pagnis. (Recorded—H. M. V.) 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Thumbing the Books." By Prof V. N. Naik. 6-30 Wadala Fair. 7-0 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Songs Devotional. Bai Sunderabai. (Assisted by the Station VUB Orchestra.) 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "The New Curiosity Shop." By G. George. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Chamber Music. 10-0 For a First Appearance. Muriel Tucker. Soubrette. Virji Sisters. Piano Duets. N. N. Kapadia. Tenor.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Flute Solo: By Indu Bhushan Mukerji. 7-15 Master Faqir-ud-din. 7-40 Surdas. Malhar on Sarangi and Sitar. 7-50 Duet: By Faqir-ud-din and Aziz-ur-Rehman. 8-0 Rashida Begum of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani) 8-50 The News. (English). p.m.

12-30 Indian Music. (Recorded.) 6-30 Veena on Tambura: By Ghulam Sabir. 6-40 Master Faqir-ud-din 7-5 Violin Solo. 7-10 Rashida Begum of Amritsar. Light Music. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "The Latest in Science." No. 2 By Dr S. A. Rahim. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 An Arabian Night. (Alif Laila ki ek rat). By AIR Orchestra. Composed and directed by 'Musiqar.' 8-40 Master Faqir-ud-din. 8-50 Rashida Begum of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "New Books." By S. K. Bose. 10-0 Flute Solo By Indu Bhushan Mukarji. 10-15 Master Faqir-ud-din. 10-30 Rashida Begum of Amritsar. Light Music.

CHAIRMAN'S REFUSAL TO RESIGN

Vote Of No-Confidence Passed

(From Our Correspondent)

CAWNPORE: July 15.

A peculiar situation has arisen due to the refusal of Mr. Chunnilal Paliwal, Chairman of the Cawnpore District Board to vacate the chair though a vote of no-confidence motion was passed against him three months ago. Mr. Brij Behari Lal Mehrottra, senior Vice-Chairman will address the local Government in this connection and seek their intervention in the matter. Due to the Chairman's attitude a deadlock is created in the Board as the Budget still remains unpassed.

BROADCAST OF RATES OF STAPLE COMMODITIES

The Secretary of the U.P. Chambers of Commerce in a communication addressed to the Secretary of the Commerce Department of the Government of India has suggested the idea of broadcasting the rates of staple commodities such as jute, sugar, wheat, etc., from the Delhi Broadcasting station everyday at 11-30 a.m. Hitherto only opening quotations of cotton were announced which has been acclaimed by the business men throughout.

SAYANNA'S DONATIONS

(From A Correspondent)

Dewan Bahadur N. V. Sayanna, a contractor and a philanthropist of Bombay, gave donations of Rs. 101 to the Maratha Aikyechhu Sabha and Rs. 51 to the Ahalyabai Free Maternity Home in sacred memory of his late mother Bai Gangoobai who passed away on 3rd July last.

Congress And Salaries Of Offices

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

Asked for an authoritative statement regarding salaries of those taking offices in the Congress Ministry, Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, said that apart from free provisions to be made by the State for residence and conveyance, salaries of the Ministers, Speakers and Advocate Generals shall not exceed Rs. 500 per month, as laid down in the Karachi resolution.—United Press.

A worker in an oil mill in Bhavnagar who lost his right hand is helpless and unemployed. The absence of any Compensation Act has made life miserable for him.

SIR C. V. RAMAN'S RESIGNATION

Governing Council Stick To Their Decision

BANGALORE: July 18.

An informal meeting of the Governing Council of the Indian Institute of Science took place at the Residency yesterday to discuss the resignation of Sir C. V. Raman from the Directorship of the Institute.

The meeting continued till late in the evening and it appears that all aspects of the question were discussed at length. It is stated that the majority stuck to the decision arrived at the last meeting that Sir Raman could continue only as Professor of Physics and not as Director under any circumstances.

Accordingly it is understood Sir C. V. Raman has been given time till Tuesday to inform the Council whether he was prepared to continue in the Institute as Professor of Physics.

Mr. Parkinson, Educational Commissioner, Government of India, who had been specially deputed by the India Government participated in the discussions.—A. P.

Excavating Durgapur Finds

ASANSOL, July 17.

It is understood that the place on the bank of the Damodar river near Durgapur (Asansol) where several weights, stones, celt knives, clubs, arrow-heads, valuable heads, pipes of different shapes, stamps and other articles of daily use which were discovered and sent to the Calcutta Museum in April last, has now been declared by the Bengal Government to be protected under the Ancient Monuments Act.

It is also reported that the work of excavation will commence from this winter season and that a wonderful historical discovery of the Mohenjo Daro Kind, is expected from what is found, viz. stone built buildings and other stone implements.—United Press.

OLD MOSQUE IN NEW DELHI

Chief Commissioner Lays "Facts" Before Muslims

The Office of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has issued the following Press Note, dated 9th July 1937:—

Some excitement has been caused among Delhi Muslims by an allegation that the Central Public Works Department have destroyed an old mosque in block No. 169 A in New Delhi. The facts are as follows:—

In the course of levelling operations on block No. 169 A which are being carried out as an anti-malaria measure, the workmen employed uncovered a stone platform which had previously been concealed by grass and undergrowth. There is nothing on record to show what this platform was; the record of the acquisition enquiry and the archaeological records mention the existence of ruins but nothing more. On Sunday the 4th July a Muslim attempted to take forcible possession of it alleging that it was the floor of a ruined mosque. The matter was reported to the Chief Commissioner under whose orders the trespasser was required to remove himself, and the platform was fenced off for examination.

It was duly examined by the local representative of the Archaeological Department and Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sulaiman, I.S.E. the Executive Engineer in-Charge of the work. These officers found that the platform (including a projection to one side of it which the trespasser had apparently regarded as the "Mihrab" of a mosque) had no foundations, and can therefore not have carried a superstructure. There were no traces of any pillars upon it. Moreover the traces of a small tank which could be seen at the spot were to one side of the platform and not in the position usually occupied by the ablution tank of a mosque.

From the fact that a residential house appears to have existed close by, it seems that the platform was that of a garden "chawork might proceed and the ruins were removed.

It is hardly necessary to remind the Muslim public of Delhi that it is impossible to carry out public works in this neighbourhood without finding ruins of various kinds. There is no presumption that every trace of old building that may be discovered represents a mosque, and though Government are prepared to respect in every way ruins which can be definitely recognised as the ruins of religious buildings, they cannot admit unfounded claims.

Prince Appa Saheb (left), eldest son of H. H. the Raja of Aundh (centre) arrived in Bombay from England on Thursday after qualifying for the Bar. Photo taken on board s.s. "Narkunda" on arrival in Bombay.

BOARD OF COMMUNICATIONS

New Nominations

The period of membership on the Board of Communications of Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi, Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, M.L.A., and Mr. G. S. Gangoli, representing the last Legislative Council and the District Local Boards on the Board of Communication having expired at the end of that Council, Government have nominated the following gentlemen on the Board to represent the legislatures and the District Local Boards:—

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Kt., M.L.A., Bar-at-Law, (Northern Division).

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, M.L.A., (Central Division).

Mr. N. D. Deodhekar, M.L.C. (Northern Division).

Mr. G. K. Desai, M. L. A., (Southern Division).

The thanks of Government have been conveyed to Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi and Mr. G. S. Gangoli for the valuable services rendered by them to the Board.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Vigorous Monsoon In Rajputana And Gujerat

POONA, July 18.

The depression near Pendra yesterday merged into an activated seasonal trough over the Gangetic plain. The monsoon has been vigorous in East Rajputana, Gujerat and Malabar and strong in Central India and active in Central Provinces, West United Provinces, Assam and Mysore. Rainfall also has been general in Konkan and local in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Sind and South Hyderabad. A few falls occurred in Bengal, South West Punjab, Bombay Deccan, South East Madras, North Madras Coast and Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Calicut, 10 inches; Mahabaleshwar, 5; Kanker, Mangalore, Mervara 4 inches; Guna, Delhi, Veraval, Baroda, Mount Abu, Cochin, Khandal, 3; Saugor, Jaipur, Ajmer, Brijnagar, Ahmedabad, Marmagoa, Karwar, Trivandrum, 2 inches.

FORECAST.

Monsoon will continue to be strong in Central India, East Rajputana, Gujerat and Malabar and active in Konkan, Central Provinces, West United Provinces and Assam. Rainfall will increase in East United Provinces and extend east and north of Punjab, Kashmir and North West Frontier provinces and occur locally in Sind, Deccan, Mysore, South-East Madras, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and Bengal.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in Malabar and Gujerat and extend to Central India, East Rajputana and South Konkan during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

BETTER BUY
CAPSTAN
they're blended better
THE PERFECT FORMULA—giving the exact proportions of each specified Grade of leaf—is only the start of better blending. There are eleven stages in the blending itself.... Of course, Capstan are blended better!
WILLS'S
CAPSTAN
MAGNUMS
3 annas per packet of 10

3 annas per packet of 10
IMPORTED FROM LONDON
CAP/115?

Harwood League

Great Fight By Bombay United

League Champions Held To A Draw

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay United, the only Indian team in the first division of the Harwood League Football, played their last game in the League, this evening, and gave a very creditable performance by forcing the Cheshires, the Champions of the League, to a draw, sharing two goals with them.

Having lost in all their previous engagements, the Unitedmen gave a very anxious time to their formidable opponents this evening. It was a plucky fight indeed, for which they deserve all the credit.

The Cheshires had to pay the penalty of taking things easy, which they found rather difficult to mend later on.

The game was hardly in the 3rd minute, when Westcott, the Cheshire's crack centre-forward, scored their only goal and this early success made them slackened down a bit. They crossed over with this one-goal lead and after the Indian team had levelled the score in the middle of the second half, the Cheshires felt the necessity of fighting hard for the winning goal.

They did their very best but the Indian defenders fought with their backs to the wall and had the honour of retiring on level terms with the League Champions. What an achievement?

THE GAME.

Attacking vigorously, the Cheshires established their superiority immediately after the kick-off, Westcott, heading in his characteristic style, opened their account in the 3rd minute from the start. (1—0).

UNITEDMEN'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

For the first time in the League, the Bombay United were playing a plucky game this evening. The fact that they did not allow their formidable opponents, Cheshires, the winners of the League Championship, to add to their only goal in the first half, speaks for itself. Besides this, they made a bold bid for a goal in the middle of the first period, when following a combined move between the forwards, Kunder, their inside-left, took a good shot but unluckily the ball hit the woodwork and off the rebound Mari shot above the bars.

UNITEDMEN ON TERMS.

Up and down play was the order for about ten minutes after the change of ends. A dramatic situation developed when in the 11th minute after the re-start, the Unitedmen levelled the score, Jai Ram, their left half-back, converting a penalty-kick. Mari was heading for the goal when Slack, the Cheshire's right back, pulled him down and the referee rightly ordered a penalty-kick.

Following this, the Indian team kept up their spirited play and spelling danger with every movement, their forwards, were giving an anxious time to the winners of the League. Michael, United's inside-right, cleverly accepted a pass by his wing to shoot well into the goal but Rigby, the Cheshire's custodian just prevented the ball from entering the goal.

The score being 1 goal all and a few minutes more to go, the Cheshires now went all out for the winning goal. It was too late and the Unitedmen's defenders held out till the end, to leave the field on level terms with the winners of the final honours in the League.

THE RESULT.

CHESHIRES ..... 1 goal.
BOMBAY UNITED .. 1 goal.

THE TEAMS.

CHESHIRES: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

BOMBAY UNITED: Paul; Mandon and Ude Ram; Suvarna, Salian and Jai Ram; Jamna Dass, Michael, Mari, Kunder and Kamlya.

REFEREE: Mr. Bradley.

To-day's Game

Cheshires v. Transit Section.

ROY'S EXPOSITION OF SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM

India's Peculiar Circumstances And Method Of Approach

BOMBAY, Sunday.

What is Socialism, what is Nationalism and the relations between the two; difference between sentimental Socialism and practical Socialism. What exactly is meant by Democratic Social Revolution? Conditions to precede, process and the 'state' after. Could a Democratic Socialist State be established in India, if so, what should be the approach. Where do the historical catapult and the economical bullet come in? Communism, national and international. Is Soviet Russia a living monument of Marxism?

These and several identical questions come in for an exhaustive analysis at the hands of Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a discourse on "Socialism versus Nationalism" which he gave this morning at 9-30 at the Royal Opera House. Admission was by tickets. There was a fairly large audience.

Shorn of minute details, Mr. Roy stood for the establishment of a really Democratic Socialist State in India. But the methods of approach to the question, as averred by Mr. Roy, were fundamentally different from the Indian Socialists' theories although the latter also stood for the same ideal as that of Mr. Roy

MARXISM AND INDIA

Mr. Roy said that Socialism was an international economic problem, but it did not mean that Socialism in India should be so much obsessed by foreign methods that they should propagate them blindly, without consideration to the peculiar conditions, historic and economic, of India. Marxism might or might not be applicable to India, most probably it would fit in. But before thinking of the creation of a Socialist State in India what should engage public attention was the creation of a state of affairs which would make it possible for that State to come in. As it was, such conditions had not been created in this country. Where did the talk of a social revolution fit in with conditions such as prevailed in India now? There was not even rhyme in such an argument, not to speak of reason. When he gave public expression to this fact, people—at least some—began to think that Mr. Roy had shifted grounds. He was a Communist for long now and he would not make secret of that fact.

CAUSE OF DISPARITY

Continuing Mr. Roy said that everybody knew that the weakness of capitalism was that there was disparity in the distribution of all sorts of productions, particularly agricultural produce, India being a country of agriculture. This disparity or inequality led to poverty; and as for India the real producer of goods and foodstuff did not get even so much as to keep him going. The root cause of this disparity lay in the capitalist way of exchange. This naturally gradually led to class consciousness.

IMPERIALISM AND CAPITALISM

The question now arose as to how such a system of contradictions throve. The answer lay in the fact that Imperialism supplied the strength to Capitalism. These two 'isms'—Imperialism and Capitalism—were so good friends that the one without the other could not live for a day. When that was the case, merely a change of government would not solve the problem of the exploited, the workers, peasants, and manual labourers, all brought under one term, the "Proletariat". Suppose British Imperialism got out of India. What would happen? The capitalist system still being in existence it naturally would require another Imperialism, may it be Indian. Without Imperialism to give it a push from behind, capitalism could not stand on its own legs.

That took matters to the only one and irresistible conclusion, namely, Imperialism should be given a decent burial first. Then, Capitalism would lose its main vitamin supply and automatically became a cripple. All that was to be done at that stage was to bring in a successor to the capitalist state which had had its day. That incidentally explained when should class struggle be started and when it would succeed. Simply shouting "Class struggle, Class struggle", was neither desirable nor useful

WHAT REALLY COUNTS

Proceeding Mr. Roy said terms such as class struggle, socialism, democratic revolution, etc., might be inspiring but the difficulty was in the application of these simple theories. It was the method of approach, creation of conditions, historical background and economic equilibrium that really counted. In some countries nationalism and socialism were antagonistic ideas. For instance, the National Socialism in Germany was an example of hypothesis 'par excellence'. The truth was the name of Socialism was being prostituted.

As for India, the real socialism was nationalism. Because it was simply impossible to create, not to speak of the establishment of, an atmosphere favourable for the introduction of a socialist democratic revolution, before winning the political reins from the foreign hands. It was a good slogan that the working class should approach the national question from the point of view of class interest. But that slogan was set in vogue because those taking interest in working class movement were labouring under the notion that class struggle must precede national struggle. But it should not be forgotten in circumstances as prevailed now in India, class struggle was un-Indian.

SOCIALISM OF SOVIET

Referring to the Socialist government of the Soviet, Mr. Roy said that after years of experiments with and improvements made on the system of Socialist government, Russia was not still a Socialist country. It was, in fact, creating the conditions precedent to and essential for the establishment of a really democratic Socialist State. When that was the case, how could India easily bring in such a state? Taking the historical basis and economic conditions on the one hand and the political domination of India and the mass of her conflicting interests on the other, it became clear to an intelligent thinker that nationalism in India should successfully precede socialism and all real socialist forces should direct their energies in intensifying the sort of nationalism such as existed.—United Press.

RAJKOT SUGAR MONOPOLY TO GO

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: July 17.

Regarding the Rajkot State Peoples' demands, Major Harvey, on behalf of the Rajkot State, the Dewan has issued an order No. 581, dated 16th July, as under: "There are 5,708 bags of sugar with the State Agent to-day. The monopoly in sugar reserved to the State will cease when the last of these bags is sold and will not be re-imposed.

Cinema and ice monopolies will continue till they cease in due course.

Bengal Provincial Conference

CALCUTTA, July 17.

A meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee tonight decided to hold the next session of the Bengal Provincial Conference at Bankura by the end of December.—A.P.

Public Accounts Committee

SIMLA, July 17.

The programme of the Public Accounts Committee indicates that the Committee will start examination of the Railway Appropriation Accounts first on July 21.

This will take four days after which the Finance Department and the Auditor General's Office accounts will be scrutinised.—United Press.

A largely attended meeting of the B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, Nainpur branch, passed a resolution congratulating Mr. V. V. Giri, President of the Union, on his appointment as Minister of Industries and Labour, Government of Madras.

(Continued from Col 5)

improve their permanent disabilities

So the erroneous belief that there are more cattle than required is highly detrimental to the interests of the cultivators. It cannot be denied, however that it is necessary to improve the physical condition of cattle so that cultivators can ply them for longer duration. But their requirements from the numerical point of view can not be perceptibly minimised.

Hence it is necessary to preserve the present stock by providing for more fodder and grazing and by restriction on slaughter. Efforts made to improve the breed and multiply their number, after making due provision for grazing and fodder production, would bring about physical efficiency and the cultivators' needs for purchasing cattle will be less frequent.—Yours, etc.,

J. N. MANKAR.

149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.
July 14.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ceylon Copra

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In view of the unjust criticism that is being levelled against Ceylon Copra in Bombay and Madras Journals I crave the courtesy of a little space.

It is regrettable that incorrect statements based on wrong data are being broadcast in jeopardy of Ceylon's interests. It is incorrect, for instance, to say that the low prices of 1934 show that the production cost in Ceylon are low and that therefore with higher prices huge profits are now being made by the producers. The low prices of 1934 were due to the general world depression and necessitated the cutting down of all maintenance costs. Estates and plantations were merely allowed to grow wild but, nature being bountiful and rains in plenty, the trees continued to bear, the nuts had to be picked and converted into copra and the copra had to be sold at whatever price it fetched. Trade barriers sprang up at about this time on the Continent and the only purchaser that remained for Ceylon was the Indian buyer who brought at a distress figure, not that Ceylon sold at distress prices! The Ceylonese might as well have dumped their nuts into the sea. The prices of 1934 are no index to the production costs. Further, even in the best years the prices in the Colombo market are always lower than for instance, those prevailing in the Cochin market even if due allowance is made for duty, freight etc., The ruling price at present in Colombo is Rs. 44-8-0 (although the tariff valuation for that copra in India is Rs. 50). Add Rs. 10 for duty and less than Rs. 2 for freight; this makes Rs. 56-8-0 per candy; but the Indian price quoted in the Commodity Markets list is Rs. 69 per candy. It is the Indian price that determines the price in Ceylon.

Further the seasonal short falls in the South Indian crops during the second half of the year have to be supplemented by increased importations from Ceylon. The parallel of the duty imposed by Ceylon against Straits copra cannot be quoted against Ceylon; that duty was levied in order to insure that the Ceylon Millers milled only indigenous copra. Ceylon copra and coconut oil have always received a premium in the world markets and it would be damaging to her reputation if inferior copra were allowed to be brought in for milling. Furthermore, there is very exchange of commodities between Ceylon and the Straits, but so far as India is concerned, Ceylon has always offered herself as a vast outlet for Indian goods and merchandise and naturally demands a fair deal. It is hoped that the average intelligent reader will not be unduly prejudiced by such mischievous propaganda.—Yours etc.,

M. H. KANTAWALA.
Ceylon Trade Commissioner for India.

Bombay July 16.

Canara Industrial And Banking Syndicate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We have received numerous letters and telegrams from our several friends and clients and our other offices about the theft in our Nandyal Office reported in the Press.

While we thank them for their anxious enquiries we have to inform them that the matter being sub-judice we are unable to divulge the facts that have been reported to us from our Nandyal Office. We, however, wish to correct the incorrect news given in the Press. It is only the clerk that is under arrest and not the Agent Mr. R. A. Naimpally as stated in the "Indian Express" of July 1st.

As a matter of fact it is the Agent that gave the information to the Police next morning. We assure our friends and clientele at Nandyal that there is no loss for the institution except that the incident may disturb the public peace.

While the management is aware of the consequences, it is desirous of placing before the public the net work of safeguards provided in every branch of the institution.

1. The Agents are required to keep as little cash as possible with them in safe and have the surplus with other Banks.
2. There is divided responsibility.
3. The keys are with different persons.
4. The cash particulars have to be reported every day.
5. Agents are all trustworthy people.
6. The localities are places which make difficult for such incidents.
7. The Agent or some other employee stay at night at the Office.
8. There is always a strong board of local influential men to take interest.

We wish to assure the public that we will give more care and attention to even little details not only to avoid any recurrence thereof but to infuse more confidence in the public at large.

We request the "Indian Express" and the other newspapers if any, that have published the false news to set right the damage they have innocently caused to the institution by giving to the Public the correct version of the news.—Yours etc.,

T. M. A. PAI.
Chairman.
Canara Industria & Banking Syndicate.

Bombay.

South Indian Educational Institutions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The South Indian Welfare Society, which has been conducting a School at B. B. & C. I., Matunga, has now extended its activities to the G. I. P., Matunga. While appreciating their zeal in improving educational facilities for South Indian children in Bombay, I fail to understand the necessity for starting a school in close proximity of the S. I. Educational Society's school, which is, as far as I understand, catering to the needs of the South Indian children. There is a tendency nowadays to increase the number of institutions having the same objects which should be thoroughly discouraged. Even now it is not too late to make an effort to amalgamate the two institutions, and the authorities concerned should come to an understanding and thereby pave the way for putting the Educational Society's school on a sound financial footing. I read in the papers that Mr. N. N. Iyer, President of the Welfare Society, was at home to the parents and children on the occasion of the opening of the new school at G. I. P., Matunga, and invited suggestions from parents. I presume Mr. Iyer is a new arrival in Bombay and may not be "au fait" with the conditions prevailing here. Moreover, I do not know whether Mr. Iyer has any experience of conducting educational institutions elsewhere. As one interested in the education of South Indian children, my opinion is that the Welfare Society should take immediate steps to get themselves merged in the S. I. Educational Society. I understand the Educational Society has opened School Final class this year and their total strength is at present about 700. If this Institution is placed on a sound financial footing it will be really a creditable achievement of the community.—Yours, etc.,

PARENT.

Bombay, July 6.

Scarcity Of Bullocks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

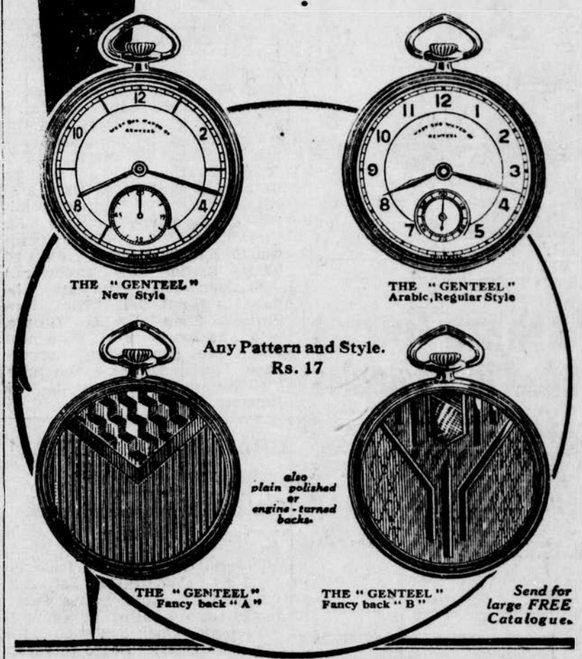
Sir,—It has often been said that there is overstocking of cattle in many parts of the country. How far this is true can be seen from the actual state of things prevailing in many parts of country rather than from statistics. It should be remembered that India needs cattle for three purposes, namely, for milk, bullocks and manure. Indian agriculturist, poor as he is, cannot afford to buy them. He can utilise them only if he is the producer of these. If the number of cattle, which an ordinary agriculturist has to maintain is judged, in view of the above needs, the stock he maintains is hardly sufficient to meet with his three fold needs. It may be that the quality of the cattle may be weaker but that only affects the efficiency in work but does not minimise his needs.

Had there been surplus cattle with cultivators, he could have easily borne the loss of some of them by famine or disease. For example, in Panch Mahals and other parts where famine swept away 40 per cent. of cattle or more, the cultivators should not have felt the loss due to supposed overstocking. It should not have paralysed his agricultural operations as those that died due to famine may be supposed to be surplus and weaker ones. But the above state of things is quite the reverse. The loss of cattle is keenly felt and many cultivators, in famine stricken areas, are not able to carry on their agricultural operations for want of bullocks. The Government recognised this need and sanctioned about 600 pairs of bullocks to be given to such cultivators on Taccavi system and the Bombay Humanitarian League has also sanctioned about 50 bullocks. This state of things prevails in many parts of the Presidency where people have apparently large number of cattle when judged from the point of fodder resources but virtually fewer than their needs. In villages round about Badlapur in Thana District several cultivators, who lost their cattle during this year, are not able to carry on their agricultural operations. Some of them got the bullocks from Associations like the Bombay Humanitarian League and Gogras Mandal. But this can not

(Continued in Col. 3.)

NEAT WATCHES
for well-dressed men

The introduction of this new "Genteel" model means that every man can now afford an elegant extra-flat watch for dress wear. In two styles, with fancy, plain polished or engine-turned backs, the "Genteel" watch—guaranteed timekeeper, fully jewelled, nickel silver chromium plated thin edge case—is offered at an amazingly low price. In its class it is incomparable value for money.


THE "GENTEEL" New Style
THE "GENTEEL" Arabic, Regular Style
Any Pattern and Style. Rs. 17
also plain polished or engine-turned backs.
THE "GENTEEL" Fancy back "A"
THE "GENTEEL" Fancy back "B"

Send for large FREE Catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

FOR GREATEST VALUE—ASK FOR
BRISK
The World's Finest Low Price Tooth Brush
ONLY AS. 7
IN SANITARY CELLOPHANE WRAPPED CARTON
SELECTION OF ATTRACTIVE TWO-TONED COLOURED HANDLES

Children's Deferred Assurance

OBJECTS:

Ask for the booklet "YOUR CHILD'S FUTURE"

- To encourage thrift and saving amongst your children.
- To procure Insurance and investment for them at cheapest possible cost without medical examination.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

(Estd: 1871)

Head Office:—
BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

Chief Agencies:

Bombay Presy. & C.I.
MOHAN SONS & Co.,
22, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Gujerat & Kathiawar
M. C. SHAH & Co.,
54, Richey Road,
AHMEDABAD.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 11, 1993.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 10, 1356.
Parsi: Behman 17, 1306.
Hightide: 9-58; 20-14.
Lowtide: 2-32; 15-44.
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

Wednesday, July 21.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-16 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A special general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held at the Town Hall, to-day (Monday) at 4-30 p.m. After the meeting there will be an 'at home', and goods from the Women's Home Industries Depot will be on sale.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. B. M. Mehta will meet his students in French, Prof. C J. P. d'Andrade, in Metaphysics, Mr. D. H. Marathe in Radio Communication in Wilson College, and Rev. Fr. Duhr, in German in St. Xavier's College to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATIONS

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. R. K. Dalal, B.Com., F.S.A.A., R.A., will deliver a public lecture on "A Talk on Income Tax Inquiry Committee" to-day, (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute at Trafford House, Murzban Road, Bombay.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of the above Dispensary during the month of June was 5,675 out of which 452 males, 371 females and 312 children were new patients and, 1,842 males, 2,073 females and 625 children were old ones. The daily average attendance was 189.

ADVOCATE CHINIWALLA'S LECTURE

The seventh lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikiz-e-Vehdeen" (Vol. II.) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadysett House, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

(From A Correspondent)

A monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, last, when Mr. V. P. Vaidya, Barrister-at-Law, was voted to the chair. Dr. G. M. Kurulkar read a paper on "Anthropometry in Ancient India."

-and know this!

Not all tooth-pastes are really antiseptic, their claims notwithstanding For, the anti-septics used, ought to be effective in the medium of the Saliva of the mouth Ask your Doctor!

But in Nova Dental Cream you have anti-septics of proved merit in oral hygiene This tooth-paste contains selected astringents to harden and strengthen gums and it refreshes the mouth

Real Science is not merely an economic exploiter but helps to alleviate pain and promote national economy. Compare the merit, the quantity and the cost of Nova with any other tooth paste Know your own interest!

THE NOVA COMPANY Bombay 21.

Selling Agents:
RANGNEKAR & PALEKAR,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR: "Please Teacher". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Under Your Spell". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY: "Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15. 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Sea Devils". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL: "Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE: "Lost Horizon". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "A Family Affairs". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "Love of a Slave". Time as usual.
GLOBE: "Robinson Crusoe". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA: "The President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE: "Dukhiari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA: "Pratibha". Daily at 3, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

DABHOLKAR CHARITY TRUSTS

The Honorary Secretary, Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board, writes:

The following scholarships have been awarded by the Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board from the above Trusts for the year ending 31st March, 1938, to poor and deserving students of the Gaud Saraswat Brahmin community.

FOR FEMALE STUDENTS	per month Rs.
8 scholarships for Arts Course	74
9 scholarships for High School	35
1 scholarship for Vocational	10
3 scholarships for Training etc.	21
Total 21 scholarships of	140

FOR MALE STUDENTS	per month Rs
31 scholarships for College courses of	286
19 scholarships for High Schools	79
15 scholarships for Technical and Vocational	140
Total 65 scholarships of	505

In all 86 scholarships with a Grand Total of Rs. 645 per month.

DIPLOMA OF TEACHING

Cable advice had been received from London that Mr. R. S. Gaitonde, B.Sc., of Sir Ellis Kadoori High School, and Mr. M. P. Shah, B.Sc., LL.B., of Babu Pannalal Jain High School, Bombay, have passed the T. D. examination of the London University.

FEAST OF ST. CHRISTOPHER

Under the auspices of the Tivimnenses Union, the Feast of St. Christopher, Patron Saint of Tivim will be celebrated next Sunday (25th July) at 9 a.m. by a Solemn High Mass, Sermon and Benediction, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul.

KILLED BY HIS OWN CAR?

Mysterious Death Of Motor Driver

BOMBAY, Sunday.

William Greeve Tailor (61), employed in a local English daily newspaper, was found dead in his flat at Bradleys House, Colaba, early on Sunday morning. He was believed to have taken an overdose of some sedative, overnight.

Marks of injuries on the face of a man who has not been identified as yet and found dead on the road near Nure Murgi quarry at Parel. Tank Road, have baffled the Kalachowkie Police. After close scrutiny, the body has been removed to the morgue.

Three other deaths believed to have occurred at the week-end will also form the subject matter of the Coroner's inquiry on Monday. Dhondu Ballaji Kalpe was knocked down and killed by a motor car at Wadi Bunder.

Blood was stated to have been found by the Lamington Road Police in a room of a building at Ballaram Street, when they went there to take charge of the body of Abdulla Pawadin on Saturday noon. Abdulla was alleged to have vomitted it.

Mystery surrounds the death of a motor driver who was killed by his own car, near Mazagaon Docks. His name is Ganu Krishna. Police are making inquiries as to how he was killed by his own car.

The Poona public accorded an enthusiastic reception to Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier-elect of Bombay, when he arrived there on Friday.

Dr. K. A. Hamid, the Nationalist Muslim member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, well-known Congress leader, is a member of the Bihar Congress Cabinet.

UNION BANK'S TRIBUTE TO POCHKHANAWALA

Dividend Of Annas Four Per Share Declared

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., was held on Tuesday, last at the Registered Office of the Bank, Apollo Street Fort, Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna Kt., presiding.

The Chairman before commencing the business of the meeting referred in a feeling speech to the sad demise of the late Managing Director, Sir Sorabji Nusserwanji Pochkhanawala, Kt. and the services rendered by him to the Bank.

The following resolution was then passed:—

"The shareholders of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., record with extreme regret the sad and untimely death of their late Managing Director, Sir Sorabji Nusserwanji Pochkhanawala, Kt., J.P. Sir Sorabji's services to this Bank were unique. The Bank owes its present position to his very careful and efficient management, and the shareholders record their appreciation of the most valuable services rendered by him.

To commemorate the memory of Sir Sorabji the Directors be requested to put his oil paint portrait at a prominent place in the Bank's premises."

Some shareholders including Mr. P. D. Shamdasani expressed satisfaction at the working of the Bank.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The Directors' Report, audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 1937 were adopted, dividend at annas four per share free of income-tax was declared payable on and after the 16th July 1937, retiring Directors, Sir Hormusjee C. Dinshaw, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., and M S. Captain, Esq., were re-elected, appointments of Messrs. Vithaldas Kanji and Behram N. Karanjia as Directors were confirmed and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., were appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

Liquor Revenue In C. P.

NAGPUR, July 17.

The Central Provinces and Berar Gazette publishes the following resolution of the C. P. Government, Separate Revenue Department:—

"Although the agricultural and economic conditions of the year were only slightly better than those of the previous year, revenue rose by over two lakhs to Rs. 61,45 (59 31) lakhs.

"The reduction in 1936 of the issue price rates of liquor by 21 per cent marked a further step in the readjustment of the tax on liquor to the altered economic conditions. The improvement in the situation was reflected in the increase in consumption of licit liquor by 39 per cent in the contract supply area.

"The consumption of opium has been steadily going down during recent years, the fall during the year under report being 8 per cent.

"With a 45 per cent fall in the number of illicit distillation cases, the number of prosecutions and convictions decreased by two-thirds, and the number of persons sent to jail from 1,303 to 806.—United Press

Indian Merchants' Chamber Examination

In the results of the Indian Merchants' Chamber examination published in the "Chronicle" of Wednesday (14th inst.) on page 9, the word "distinction" has been omitted after the name of Mrs. Shailabala K. Sathe, who passed with distinction in her Bookkeeping Certificate Examination; also the word 'Miss' was wrongly placed before her name.

Official And Personal

The Governor of Bombay received Sardar M. A. Raste at Government House on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay attended an 'At Home' given by the Officers of the Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners at the Kirkee Race Course on Saturday.

Mr. J. F. Gennings and Mr. A. Hughes arrived at Government House on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	9 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5
		15 10

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Very pleasant weather prevailed during the week-end except for a few showers. But only a few cricket matches could be played throughout the suburban area as most of the pitches were completely under water owing to last week's continual downpour. Hardly any social functions were held except for a few public meetings and one lantern lecture was delivered at St. Andrews Girls High School, Bandra.

EAST-INDIAN MEETING.

Yesterday at 10-30 a.m. the Bombay East Indian Association held their annual general meeting at the East Indian Hall, Bandra with Dr. D. D'Monte the President of the Association in the chair.

The Secretary in reading the statement of accounts and the report explained the full situation of the schools under the Association and gave a detailed account of various scholarships given by the members of the Association.

Mr. Joseph Alex Dias a well-known East Indian in a lengthy speech dealt with the various scholarships and showed that the Association had funds amounting to Rs. 15,000 which was meant to be used for the education of the children of members of the Association and emphasised that the various funds, such as the "Hut Fund" was meant for the poor people of Bassein and ought to be used for that purpose.

On the question of re-election of a Committee for the coming year, there were some angry speeches and great excitement prevailed but the President successfully controlled the whole situation.

TO END SECTARIANISM AMONG MUSLIMS

Faiz Tayabji Urges Study Classes For Quran Reading

The fifth Anniversary of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen of Bombay, was celebrated on Sunday evening, at the Anjuman Islam Hall, under the presidency of Mr Faiz Tyebji.

Practical advice to form study-circles to study Quran was preferred by Mr. Faiz Tyebji.

He congratulated the Association on its progress.

The study of Quran under such auspices—study circles—he said will impress upon them the essential simplicity and universality of Islam.

TO FIGHT SECTARIANISM.

He continued: "It will be a strong ally on the side of Liberality and a sure defence—or shall I call it a deadly weapon—against sectarianism.

"Perhaps the most important and significant discovery that you will make—and I especially beg your attention to this—that the Quran does not stand for any dogmas whatsoever. I call it a discovery because Islam as it is now taught and preached seems to represent the quintessence of dogmatism and sectarianism."

TAYABJI'S WARNING.

Mr. Faiz Tayabji also uttered a few words of caution. In reading comments of Islam by an adherent of another religion, if they come across words and expressions to which they may take objection, he recommended to them the injunctions of the Quran "to master your anger" (Sura III Ayat 128) and "Turn away evil by what is better, and lo! he between whom and thyself was enmity shall be as though he were a warm friend" (XLI 34) only summon them to the way of the Lord with wisdom and kindly warning".

With the above words of advice he wished them success in their ventures.

Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan President of the Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, then dwelt at length on the service rendered by the Jamiat. He asserted that the Jamiat was above all caste prejudices, and it was a body that did not belong to any particular sect and was purely a body of the Mussalmans, and the President was proud of it. He expressed the hope that one day this institution would have its own building.

The Hon. Secy., Mr. H. M. Lokhandwalla, then read out the brief report of the activities of the Jamiat during the year 1936-37. He was followed by several speakers, including Mr. Mehr Mohd. Khan Shihab and Mr. S. E. Musallem. Thereafter two poems, one in Gujrati and the other in Urdu were recited by Mr. Shaida and Mr. A. R. Saeed respectively.

The Farooqui Volunteer Corps and the H. H. Agakhan Band were present and rendered good services, in adding to the success of the gathering.

BOMBAY CONGRESS CABINET

Discussion Over Inclusion Of Muslim Member

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived in Bombay this morning from Allahabad by the Calcutta Mail.

The Maulana was received at the Victoria Terminus station by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, Maulana Abdul Bari, Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid, Mr. G. N. Desai, Mr. I. S. Patel and others.

The Maulana after alighting from the train drove in the Sardar's car to the residence of Dr. Rajabally Patel, where he will stay while in Bombay.

Discussions regarding the selection of a Muslim Minister to be included in the Bombay Congress Cabinet, were held on Sunday afternoon, between Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who had been empowered by the Working Committee to approve finally all the appointments of Muslim Ministers in the Congress Cabinets in various Provinces.

Further discussions will be resumed to-morrow (Monday).

HIGH COURT TO DECIDE WHAT IS MUSIC

Question Of Ringing Of Bell In Sonya Maruti Temple

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, July 15.

"Does the ringing of a temple bell constitute music?"—this question was the subject of a discussion in the court of Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Sessions Judge Poona, yesterday. The occasion was the hearing of the revision applications filed by some of the Sonya Maruti Satyagrahis against the sentence of fine passed on them by the Additional City Magistrate, Poona, for contravening the District Magistrate's order banning playing of music before the Sonya Maruti Temple, by ringing the bell in the temple.

Mr. C. B. Agarwal, Bar-at-Law, arguing the point in reference to his own revision application, said that distinction must be made between "music" and "sound". Toll of a bell will be a sound and not music. The District Magistrate's order did not certainly contemplate banning of sound as blowing of motor-horns or ringing of cycle-bells before the temple was not objected to. Further the order did not object to the diety being worshipped, and the worship necessarily included in it ringing of the bell, which forms an integral part of worship.

Khan Bahadur Jehangirji Pestonjee, the Public Prosecutor, replying to the contentions stated that ringing the bell did constitute music as contemplated in the District Magistrate's order. Asked by the Court if the seven notes from an harmonium taken singly would go to make music, Khan Bahadur replied that he did not think so. To a further question from the Court Khan Bahadur Pestonjee said that the single sound of a cup or the stirring of brass wire would not give out music. But he thought that the ringing of the bell did produce music.

The learned Judge has referred the point to the High Court.

Raipur Observes Assembly Day

(From A Correspondent.)

RAIPUR, (By Mail).

The District Congress Committee issued Circular to 11 of its tahsils and other Congress organisations to observe Assembly Day on the date, the Congressmen of our Province will take charge of the offices under the new Constitution.

With the above view Raipur also held a public meeting on Gandhi Chowk at 11 a.m. on the 14th inst. under the Presidentship of Syt. Thakur Piarelal Singh. Students of Sanskrit Pathshala and Rashtriya Vidyalaya also attended the meeting. Flag salutation ceremony in honour of the Congressmen taking up Ministerial offices was performed with the song of "Bande-Mataram". The statement as given by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on Congressmen accepting Offices was read out to the audience.

Karwar had a very exasperating experience on Thursday last. The mail bag containing newspapers was misplaced and consequently the mail arrived here without them. As a sequel there were no papers available with the local vendors.

EOS FOR PERFECTLY FINISHED LIFE LIKE ENLARGEMENT

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH ONLY

Your Photographs—Old or New enlarged to 15" x 12" size for Rs. 10/- with a FREE small print of the subject. ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Prices of bigger sizes and Oil Paintings quoted on request.

427, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay.
EOS STUDIOS 'Phone 27367.
Established 1875.

THIS IS THE FRIEND YOU SEEK!

The famous European astrologer, Professor SAHIBOL LAKAJAT. He will state who are your friends, who your enemies, if success and happiness await you in marriage and speculation; also information regarding travels, illness, happy and unhappy times, and a great deal more interesting details.

Royal personalities have been astonished at the wonder of his great knowledge. Write him today, your proper name and address, the day, month and year of your birth, sex, if married or not, enclosing also a small lock of your hair for palping purposes.

YOU WILL THEN RECEIVE A HOROSCOPE ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Postage to Holland is 3½ annas (Kindly enclose 8 annas, in stamps (no coins) for postage and handling His address is:

PROFESSOR SAHIBOL LAKAJAT Dept 578, Postbox 72, Den Haag, Holland.

SOLUX AUTO LAMPS BEST American Make

Unsurpassed in Quality

Sole Distributors: RANE LTD., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

3 NEW SONGS!
Riotous Comedy!

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

"Please Teacher"

A Musical Comedy with BOBBY HOWES
Clowning, Singing, Dancing

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 122
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 19, 1937

GANDHIJI'S PLAN

In an article in the current number of Harijan Gandhiji explains his "conception of office acceptance and what is possible to do in terms of the Congress election manifesto." The article deserves to be carefully studied not merely because of its intrinsic merits or the part its author took in the decision on office acceptance but also because Congress Ministers are sure to follow his guidance. While reiterating the fact that the new Constitution "is universally regarded as wholly unsatisfactory, for achieving India's freedom," Gandhiji at the same time says: "It is possible to construe it as an attempt, however limited and feeble, to replace the rule of the sword by the rule of the majority. The creation of the big electorate of three crores of men and women and the placing of wide powers in their hands cannot be described by any other name." In saying so Gandhiji, obviously, does not ignore the fact that the rule of the majority is mostly in appearance and the numerous checks and safeguards are so many contrivances to frustrate that rule by, among other ways, splitting up the majority into communal minorities. The Congress plan is to frustrate the plan behind the Constitution. Gandhiji notes that underlying the creation of the electorate is the hope of the British that "what has been imposed upon us we shall get to like, i.e., we shall really regard our exploitation as a blessing in the end." And he himself points out how that hope should be frustrated. He says: "The hope may be frustrated if the representatives of the thirty million voters have a faith of their own and are intelligent enough to use the powers (including the holding of offices) placed in their hands for the purpose of thwarting the assumed intention of the framers of the Act. And this can be easily done by lawfully using the Act in a manner not expected by them and by refraining from using it in the way intended by them."

Communal Amity

Gandhiji is not content with suggesting the general outline of the Congress Minister's policy. He commends the various items of the well-known Constructive Programme of the Congress, formulated by himself. He particularly emphasizes the need for communal amity in the following eloquent words: "The English Press has been at pains to divide India into Hindu and Muslim. The Congress majority provinces have been dubbed Hindu, the other five Muslim. That this is demonstrably false has not worried them. My great hope is that the Ministers in the six provinces will so manage them as to disarm all suspicion. They will show their Muslim colleagues that they know no distinction between Hindu, Muslim, Christian or Sikh or Parsi. Nor will they know any distinction between high caste and low caste Hindu. They will demonstrate in every action of theirs that with them all are the sons of the soil among whom there is no one low and no one high. Poverty and climate are common to all without distinction." Gandhiji also rightly insists that all Government purchases of cloth should be in khadi and that the Salt Clause of the Irwin-Gandhi Pact should now be made fully operative. With regard to prohibition he says: Thus the ministries may enforce immediate prohibition by making education self-supporting instead of paying for it from the liquor revenue. This may appear a startling proposition, but I hold it perfectly feasible and eminently reasonable." We would urge the immediate enforcement of partial prohibition and the completion of the scheme in five to ten years, whether or not education is made self-supporting. Making the whole or even greater part of education self-supporting is certainly so starting a proposition that many persons cannot imagine it unless Gandhiji gives full particulars of his scheme which, we trust, he will do at an early date.

What Office Acceptance Means

The question is anxiously asked by many whether the Governors and their supporters will co-operate with the Congress in working out its programme. The idealist in Gandhiji says on this point: "If the Englishmen or Anglicized Indians can but see the Indian which is the Congress viewpoint, the battle is won by the Congress and Complete Independence will come to us without shedding a drop of blood. This is what I call the non-violent approach. It may be foolish, visionary, impractical: nevertheless it is best that Congressmen, other Indians and Englishmen should know it." But the realist in Gandhiji adds that, whatever the British may do, "the office acceptance is not intended to work the Act anyhow. In the prosecution by the Congress of its goal of Complete Independence, it is a serious attempt on the one hand to avoid a bloody revolution and on the other to avoid mass civil disobedience on a scale hitherto not attempted." We fervently hope Complete Independence, which must be won, will be attainable without resort to mass civil disobedience on a scale hitherto not attempted.

A Terrible Disaster

Only a few years ago, Bihar was visited by one of the most terrible earthquakes in the history of India. Now one of its towns, Bihta, has been the scene of one of the most terrible railway disasters in the history of India. Wiring on July 17, from Patna Our Special Correspondent said that a visit to the scene left no room for doubt that the catastrophe was one of the most dreadful on record. The death-roll has already exceeded 120 while the number of injured comes up to about 300. But the figures are still incomplete. As our correspondent reports: "It is generally agreed that more dead bodies might yet be extricated from the inaccessible mass of iron and timber wreckage which it is extremely difficult to get into, owing to telescoping of bogies."

The tragedy is shockingly horrible and every human heart will go out in sympathy to the hundreds of families that have been bereaved in such a sudden and gruesome manner. We are glad that efforts to render relief were prompt and as effective as they could be in the circumstances. Congress volunteers have, we note with gratification, maintained the reputation for prompt and selfless service which they so justly earned during the earthquake. The dead cannot be brought back to life, but we earnestly hope a full and searching inquiry will be made into the causes of the disaster so that a repetition of it may be rendered impossible.

Perfidy In Excelsis

It is not to be wondered at that Mr. Lloyd George should have made a "slashing attack on behalf of the Jews, on the Palestine Report. This man is principally responsible for the tragedy of Palestine and having promised, in the best traditions of jingo Imperialism, generously to make over to another what had for centuries belonged to some one else, he not unnaturally regards the limitation of Jewish territory—the richest part of Palestine as admitted by Zionists themselves—as "a lamentable admission that Britain, owing to feebleness, vacillation and pusillanimity of her administrators had failed in her mission."

And yet this is the very man who was also principally responsible for the earlier promise to the Arabs that Britain's "great mission" was to rescue Arab lands from the Turks and hand them over to the Arabs themselves. Mr. Lloyd George's fulminations, disgustingly contemptible as they are, emphasise also the unparalleled perfidy of which the Arabs have been made victims. This perfidy has roused the Arabs. But does it occur to the "leaders" of Indian Musalmans that it is also a serious challenge to their own professions?

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Mr. Gladstone's long life was exceptional among British statesmen, but most Prime Ministers achieve the allotted span of three-score years and ten easily enough.

Far less tenacious of life are the Presidents of the United States. Only one President in this century has reached 70, and that was Taft, who was 73 when he died. Wilson died at 68, after being an invalid for the last four years of his life; Theodore Roosevelt died in his sleep at 61, while planning to return to political life; Hardinge was only 58, and Coolidge, whom anyone would have backed to live to a great age, was 61.

Of all these men, Taft was the one who enjoyed the most equable and easy-going temperament. Moreover he was only four years in the White House. If he had been re-elected in 1912, he might have died younger.

* * *

If a Bill presented in the House of Lords by Lord Strabolgi becomes law, no man will be able to have his hair cut by a barber.

The Bill proposes to license hairdressers, and prohibit the practice of hairdressing by the unregistered. There will be six classes of registered hairdressers for men and women. The word barber is not even mentioned in the Bill. Only hairdressers will engage in hair-dressing, which is defined as the performance of certain operations "to any person for the cleanliness." There are nearly two dozen operations, including tinting, dyeing, perfuming the hair, the application of cosmetics, and tonics.

Men specialising in hair-adornment were known in Greece in the fifth century B.C., in Rome, in the third. In Britain, they joined the professions of shaving and surgery. A guild was formin 1308, and was incorporated in 1462. In 1540, Henry VIII separated the two jobs.

* * *

Eighty years ago the Zoological Society of London exhibited a musk deer in the gardens. Now, for the first time since then, they have another, presented by the Nawab Salar Bahadur.

It is a pretty little creature, with curiously thick, close, brownish hair speckled with a greyish colour. On the thighs the hair is longer and a brighter brown. On either side of the upper jaw one observes that the tip is prolonged downwards at about the middle. When the deer is fully grown there will appear here a tusk nearly three inches long, like those carried by the Chinese water deer and a few other small deer.

* * *

A history attaches to the casket on the table used by Mr. Dulanty, the High Commissioner of the Irish Free State in London. It contained the burgess ticket presented to Parnell when he received the freedom of Edinburgh in 1889, at the height of the Home Rule controversy.

The event created a tremendous political stir at the time, as it was considered a party manoeuvre by the Gladstonian Liberals, who commanded a narrow majority on the Town Council. In consequence the Lord Provost and nearly half the members refused to attend.

Parnell entered into the humour of the situation. In proposing the absent Lord Provost's health, he "expressed in his mildest manner the fervent trust and hope that when next they met they might have the honour of his Lordship's presence."

The casket itself he described as "a most perfect work of art, reflecting the highest credit upon the talent and the workmanship of the artisans of Edinburgh."

Mr. Dulanty discovered it one day in a secondhand bookshop while exploring in South London.

* * *

Japan has produced the first issue of the Tokyo Olympic News. This is to be published monthly in four languages, and will be distributed amongst those concerned with the progress of the Olympic Games of 1940.

The Maiji Shrine Grounds have been selected as the site for the games, and the existing stadium will be remodelled to seat one hundred thousand spectators for the land events and twenty thousand for the aquatic. A new swimming pool will be constructed. The equestrian events will take place at Setagaya, about ten kilometres distant from the main stadium.

Various courses will be prepared for rowing, yachting, cycling, walking, canoeing, cross-country, and the marathon. A special village will be constructed about ten kilometres from the stadium, and the modest sum of one dollar a day will be charged to competitors for room and meals. The Japanese Diet has voted four million three hundred thousand yen as a subsidy for the twelfth Olympiad.

Our London Letter

From Our Own Correspondent

Wardha Decision And After

LONDON, July 10.
(By Air Mail).

The most striking development this week has been in India—the Congress resolution announcing the readiness of the Congress leaders to take office—but from this end the reactions to this decision on the part of public opinion here have been very illuminating.

It can be taken for granted, of course, that the London and Provincial newspapers have received with unconcealed delight a piece of news which to them appears to promise the continuation of Imperialist rule in India. For, it was quite obvious that the prospects of determined non-co-operation on the part of the Congress was beginning to alarm British politicians. Now from the "Times" at one end to the 'Daily Herald' at the other we find nothing but expressions of delight at the fact that the new Constitution seems to have been accepted for what it is worth by the Indian people.

Changed View On Congress

It is curious to observe how suddenly the whole Congress movement is now being presented to the British public, as though it were not a seditious organisation bent on making mischief but a statesmanlike and patriotic movement devoted to the welfare of the country. In a speech last night Lord Lothian went so far as to describe Gandhiji as one of the greatest statesmen of the age. Considering that Lord Lothian was addressing a meeting at Ashridge College, which is a Tory propaganda organisation, it is not a little remarkable that this new appreciation of Gandhiji's importance should have been given such public expression. At the same time there is a tendency to exaggerate and misrepresent the differences, real or supposed, between Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhiji, and to suggest that whereas the latter is a farseeing democratic-minded leader, Nehru is an irresponsible and wreckless adventurer. It is being said, for example, that the statement in the Congress resolution to the effect that the relations between India and England are not relations of ward and trustee but the relationship between the exploited and the exploiter, was a statement introduced by Gandhiji only in order to placate Left-Wing sentiment in India as represented by Nehru. It is conveniently forgotten that Gandhiji's whole life has been based on the conviction that British exploitation of India should be brought to an end at the earliest moment.

Jawaharlal's Article

Another aspect of the Wardha resolution which is being neglected here is its insistence that the new Constitution remains as much of an evil as it was three months ago and that the efforts of all patriotic people in India should be directed not to a modification of that Act but to its complete abrogation. The justification for overlooking this essential feature of the Congress resolution is the fact that the phrase that has been used in this connection is, "combating the new Act" and not "wrecking" it. That the Congress resolution does not imply any weakening of the Congress resolve to supersede this Constitution by another drafted by a Constituent Assembly of the people of India is the burden of an article by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in a London newspaper.

Two Labour Conferences

Two big Trade Unions in this country have just held their annual conferences, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Railwaymen, but their proceedings do not lend any encouragement to those who wish to see Socialism speedily established in Britain. To the outsider the most striking feature of the Transport Union Conference was the very energetic measures that are being taken to eliminate from the Trade Union all elements which either by word or action refuse to accept the line laid down by the Party Executive. The whole issue came to a head owing to the recent London Bus Strike which was conducted by committees elected by the busmen themselves with the approval and sanction of the leaders of the Trade Union. Surprisingly enough the Trade Union Executive eventually, weakened in their stand, called off the strike without consulting the Busmen's Committees and signed a new agreement with the L. P. T. B. in the same high-handed manner. Mr. Bevin, who is rumoured to have aspirations towards dictatorship in this country, was largely responsible for this betrayal of the busmen and the measures that have been decided upon at the Torquay conference to persecute and penalise Trade Union members who do not implicitly obey orders given by their officials are measures attributed almost entirely to Mr. Bevin. Since these measures, in effect, deprive the Trade Unionists belonging to the Unions, such as the busmen, of all their democratic rights, it is expected that considerable opposition will develop not only within this particular Trade Union but in other Unions as well.

This tendency towards a dictatorial management of Trade Union affairs is supplemented, from another angle, by the vigour with which the Trade Union officially combat all moves directed towards bringing about unity in the Labour ranks. Mr. Bevin is one of the foremost opponents of unity and since he has his Trade Union completely under his control, it is natural that they should have adopted a resolution condemning the present agitation in

(Continued on page 10, column 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

USEFUL INNOVATIONS

In accordance with the Karachi resolution of the Congress recommending Rs. 500 as the maximum salary of Government servants, Congress Ministers in every province will accept only Rs. 500 per month, with an extra allowance for rent and conveyance which may vary in different provinces. In Madras the allowance is understood to be fixed at Rs. 150 per month. This extremely modest scale of salaries and allowances is bound to exert a wholesome influence on the salaries in the various higher services, a substantial reduction in which is a most urgently needed reform. The Madras Ministry has also recommended that the members of the Assembly and the Council should get a salary of Rs. 100 per month in addition to the usual travelling allowance and the daily allowance for the number of days they attend the meetings of the Legislature. This is a happy innovation. Allowances to Legislators are necessary in order to enable poor but able men to render public service through the legislatures.

WILL THEY?

Addressing the Departmental Secretaries on Saturday, the U. P. Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, gave gave them some sound and sincere advice which it will be well for them to lay to heart and follow loyally. The gist of the address was that, inasmuch as responsible Government is claimed to have been inaugurated, "both Ministers and the Services must do their best to serve the masses who are, after all, masters of both." Referring to the common official plea of lack of funds for any great reforms he said that, if the most elementary and urgent reforms were to be held up for want of funds, these were living in a state of emergency; and he frankly put it to them whether "the services would make a willing sacrifice to achieve the good of the vast masses and the suffering humanity from whom they drew their sustenance". Will the Governors as well as the members of the Services who draw unconscionably high salaries and allowances, considering the poor resources of the country and the appalling poverty of its people, give the right response to the suggestion made, on behalf of the Congress, by Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant?

ILLUSORY

Mr. Tyabali, who, as President of the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, can speak with authority on the position of Indians in the Protectorate, aptly describes as illusory the concessions made to them in the Bill to control the clove industry. He has also reason to complain that "by becoming a party to such an unsatisfactory agreement, behind the back of Zanzibar Indians, the Government of India has made an inglorious surrender of the interests of Zanzibar Indians." As a result of that agreement the Clove Bill has passed its second and third readings with the extra concession that the Board of Management will consist of two Indians instead of one, as previously agreed to. The change makes little difference in a body of seven members, the two Indians being both nominated by the Resident. As the Government of India seem disposed to accept the amended Bill, the Indian public should seriously consider what steps should be taken to safeguard their interests.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

It is usual with bureaucrats and reactionary politicians to lecture to students on the supreme desirability of keeping away from politics. Knowing that enlightened youths are naturally impatient of the anomalies and cruelties of the existing order of things, these guardians of vested interests are afraid of allowing them to take part in politics. It was not surprising, therefore, that Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Bengal Premier, who has been steadily going over to the side of reaction, should have disapproved of "immature youngmen dabbling in politics before they have had proper training in this behalf" in his Convocation Address at the Dacca University. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has rightly condemned this remark as a gross libel on Bengal students. Indian youth—particularly students—have always been in the vanguard of the national movement and they would continue to take an active part in the freedom struggle, notwithstanding advice to the contrary of Haqs and others.

Tobacco Smoking

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Tobacco smoking is followed by temporary relief of hunger and fatigue, owing to a temporary increase in the percentage of sugar in the blood. In "The Oriental Watchman and Herald of Health" of June, 1937, Dr. W. J. McCormick, M.D., publishes the following result of his "extensive study of all the known conditions which bring about an increase in the blood sugar".

An increase in blood sugar was found to be associated with nearly all chemical and bacterial intoxications. Morphine, strychnine, cocaine, chloral hydrate, carbon monoxide, perchloride of mercury, ether, chloroform, diphtheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, influenza, typhoid fever, burns, asphyxia, haemorrhage,, and cancer haye all been found to cause a temporary increase in the sugar content of the blood.

From these and the other associated observations, it seems obvious that the blood sugar response to nicotine is a protective reaction of the body as a means for combating the poison; and desire for "another smoke" is due to wish for soothing, quieting effect of the smoke, which increases with the cessation of the effects of the previous cigarette.

Dr. McCormick arrives at the conclusion, "It is true then in a sense, that tobacco gives you a lift"; but so do morphine, strychnine, diptheria and tuberculosis, and in a similar way.—Yours, etc.

J. K. DAJI, L.M. & S.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"An India radio listener at Allahabad hoisted a Union Jack from one of his aerials on Coronation Day. As long as it was flying he received nothing but the Coronation broadcast. When it was lowered there were constant interruptions from foreign stations.—"Sunday Express", (London).

* * *

POONA, July 17.

"To bring relief to the peasants from crushing economic burdens, to induce them to shed all fear of officialdom, to instil into them a new hope and a new sense of power—this will be the main objective of the Congress Ministry, when it takes responsibility for the Administration of the Province."

—Mr. B. G. Kher.

We wonder what will be sedition now. Or do we?

* * *

Apropos of Sir Sikandar Hayat's rush measure to increase Punjab M.L.A.'s allowance to Rs. 20, it is unofficially reported that all the "champions" and "leaders" of the Muslim community will shortly assemble under the Presidentship of the Dictator to congratulate the Punjab Premier on his noble and patriotic lead as representative of the poor and backward Muslim masses.

Further another resolution will be proposed, and, of course, passed unanimously in denunciation of Congress Muslim Ministers for their anti-Muslim conduct in accepting a salary of only Rs. 500.

* * *

"In India, women's associations have kept remarkably free from any communal bias".

—Anglo-India.

How disappointing! And now it is perhaps too late.

* * *

According to Sir John Abercrombie, the Bombay "European", European (!!!) commerce merely desires a fair field and no favour.

Just as "European" (!!!) Commerce had been enjoying ever since the beginning British rule—sorry we mean British trusteeship, economic and otherwise, of Indian masses.

* * *

Apropos of the Sino-Japanese trouble, Britain has declared that "any attempt by either side to magnify the incident into an affair of national prestige will be a matter of the gravest concern."

This is 100 per cent impartiality for which Britain is, justly, world famous. Chiang had better beware. If Japanese aggression is magnified into an affair of national prestige he will hear something most impartial from Eden.

* * *

The British steamer "Molton" which was seized by the Spanish insurgents was carrying no cargo and had been, in fact, engaged for sometime in evacuating Basque refugees.

It is clear that it ought then to have been confiscated by General Franco and his fellow-"gentlemen".

* * *

Speaking at the Spain Day meeting, Mr. Chagla declared that if General Franco won, the hands of the clock of progress would be put back.

Contrariwise, if he lost the hands would continue to progress forward; which is why Britain is so palpably and indubitably "partial and sincere".

* * *

The British Prime Minister is proud of the fact that 26 nations turned to Britain to solve the Non-Intervention deadlock and that "such a tribute was never before paid to the impartiality and sincerity of a Great Power."

We, however, recall a more glorious achievement, a few years ago when twice as many nations turned to Britain at Geneva—with rather unfortunate consequence in the shape of disappointment and disillusionment.

But we forget. THAT was a tribute to the Great Powers' partiality and earnestness towards the League.

* * *

Naples (in Italy) is reported to have been rocked by an earthquake.

Its epicentre, however, was not in the Palaza Venezio, Rome.

* * *

Doctor: 'You mustn't let anything worry you. If anything comes along that worries you, just throw it aside.'

Patient: 'I'll remember that when your bill comes along.'

* * *

If Mr. Price is said to have told Papa Lansbury that Italy could not develop without Peace.

As Abyssinia knows too well—to its cost!

Lloyd George Attacks Palestine Report

LONDON, July 18.

A slashing attack on the Palestine Report is made by Mr. Lloyd George in an article in the "Sunday Express," describing it as a lamentable admission that Britain, owing to the feebleness, vacillation and pussilanimity of her administrators, has failed to carry out her great mission.

Zionists to whom a National Home is promised will have been satisfied with a mutilated Canaan without Zion, Bethlehem and Judea.

Mr. Lloyd George pays a tribute to the Jewish Settlements which had not only prospered themselves, but diffused prosperity throughout Canaan. Trade had leapt up, wages of Arab labourers trebled and their health had improved by the elimination of malaria by Jewish health services.

The Jews had poured over 77 million pounds sterling capital into the land which was impoverished by centuries of Arab and Turkish neglect, inefficiency and corruption. Even if a partition was inevitable, the division proposed in the report is unintelligent. Out of the British costly war-time effort, Arabs had got freedom over a territory much more extensive than that ruled over by the imposing Empire of Assyrian Kings.

Finally the writer scouts the suggestion that two races, languages and religions cannot live in amity in the same country. He cites India where Congress and imperialist parties alike accept the thesis that Aryan, Semite, Hindu, Muslim, Buddhist and Christian live together and share the Government as one great community. He also cites the case of South Africa and also Canada, where Briton, French, Protestant and Catholic live side by side and jointly govern the country.—Reuter.

DRESS REGULATIONS FOR CONGRESS MINISTERS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, July 18.

Poona has been humming with activity since last evening. Consultations and group meetings of Legislators of all parties are being held. Those who have been in Office so far and will no more be Honourable Ministers from Monday are holding consultations regarding forming a party which, with other non-Congress parties, should make an effective Opposition to Government.

Sir Manmohandas Ramji's bungalow on Boat Club Road has been full of activity. Here most of the Congress Legislators are staying and it is here that the meeting of Congress Legislators will be held in the afternoon. Almost all members have arrived. The last batch to arrive was by the Bombay Express which carried Mr. K. F. Nariman, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Messrs. S. K. Patil, Morarji Desai, Mavlanker, Mangaldas Pakvasa and Mrs. Hansa Mehta and other Congress Legislators from Bombay City and Gujerat.

PARTY MEETING.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. Shantilal Shah, Secretaries, were busy in the morning at Har Nivas, Bombay Road, drafting the agenda for this afternoon's meeting. Mr. Kher, the Leader, is expected to address the gathering on what all transpired between him and the Governor and how the personnel came to be decided. The meeting is expected to decide on the dress that the Ministers are to wear when they would be going to Government House to-morrow morning for the swearing in ceremony and the dress that Legislators should wear when the Assembly opens to-morrow at two. It is probable that the meeting might decide upon the final list of ten Parliamentary Secretaries on the recommendation of the Leader.

It is understood that the Ministers will get salaries of Rs. 500 with allowance of Rs. 150 and ten per cent. House rent. Parliamentary Secretaries would get Rs. 250 salaries and Rs. 100 allowance. It has been decided that Mr. Mavlanker should be nominated for the speakership of the Assembly and Mr Pakvasa for the presidentship of the Council. As a matter of fact, the name of Mr. Mavlanker has been suggested for speakership by many non-Congress M. L. A.'s including Sir Chinubhai and Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai. It is understood that Mr. Mavlanker will be elected unopposed and so would Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa be for the Upper House. Members of the Interim Ministry will have to vacate Government buildings that they have been occupying. Two of them Sir Sidappa Kambli and Husseinaly Rahimtoola have already left Poona, but Sir Dhunjishah Cooper and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta are still occupying their bungalows. They will continue to be there till the end of this month when the Congress Ministers will occupy the same.

Leaders here are discussing the question of singing "Vande Mataram" in the Assembly after the swearing in ceremony. The question has not yet been decided, but in all probability they will decide in favour of singing the National Song.

Muslim League members and Independent Labour Party members are also holding consultations among themselves this afternoon regarding future programme and attitude towards the Congress Ministry. There is also a talk of all combining together under one leadership.

CEREMONIAL MARCH TO ASSEMBLY HALL

(Continued from page 1)

dress to members of the Congress Cabinet on behalf of the Poona Municipality.

ACCOMMODATION.

Since early hour this morning, the Superintendent in charge of the Council Hall has been busy making all arrangements for the opening ceremony of the reformed. Legislative Assembly. The Council Hall is an oblong hall and not like the Bombay Council Hall. The Speaker's chair is placed on raised platform with accommodation for about 16 Press representatives on less raised platforms on either side of the Speakers' Chair. Just below the Speaker is the chair and long table of the Secretary of the Legislature. On either side of this table three rows of sofas with convenient desks have been arranged Excepting for those who are Cabinet members, other members will sit three on each sofa. There are in all 72 sofas. The roof of the Assembly Hall is about 25 feet high and at a height of about 15 feet there is a gallery running all round the hall. The Governor's gallery is just above the Speaker's Chair, while the Speaker's gallery is on his right. On his right will sit the Ministerial Party members, while others will sit opposite them.

UPPER CHAMBER.

Arrangements have been made in a room on the first floor of the Council Hall for the meeting of the Upper Chamber. There is enough accommodation for about 35 members in the room, which is very spacious.

All the members of the Legislature from other parties and Independents have not yet arrived in Poona. Many of them are reaching here either to-night or to-morrow morning.

Informal talks among those that have arrived have been going on but no definite decision on any programme of work has so far been taken. Some of them might meet to-morrow and the others the day after.

COOPER'S PLANS.

I saw Sir Dhunjishah Cooper this afternoon and enquired from him as to his plans. Regarding party formation he could not say anything at present as he was yet to meet members of legislature, which he would do to-morrow. Speaking about Congress acceptance of offices, he said he welcomed them as he could not do anything else but welcome them. He was of the view that Congressmen were no fools but had wise men behind them. He paid tribute to the Congress Party for their discipline and said that in all matters of good for public, he would support Congress. "As a matter of fact" headed "we might ask for more" All members in the legislature were representatives of people and hence should strive for the good of the people.

He said that he would be holding consultations with some of the members of legislature tomorrow or the day after and it might be then decided whether he would form a party or not.

KELKAR CONGRATULATES KHER.

Mr. Kher visited Mr. N. C. Kelkar to-day at the latter's place and was warmly congratulated by the Democratic Leader, who expressed his pleasure at Mr. Kher's leading the Congress Party and wished him success.

Mr. Kher has received many congratulatory telegrams assuring support.

AMATEUR ATHLETICS

Great Britain Reigns Supreme At White City

WHITE CITY, July 18

Following are the winners of the Amateur Athletic Championships:—

THROWING THE DISCUS: Syllus (Greece) Distance:—161 feet 4 inches.

HAMMER THROW: Hein (Germany) Olympic Champion, Distance:—183 feet 3 inches. (Beating the British record of 178 feet 11 inches.)

PUTTING THE WEIGHT: Woelke (Germany) Distance:—5 feet 6 inches.

HALF-MILE: Collyer (Great Britain time:—One minute 53 3/10 seconds.

POLE VAULT: Dodd (Great Britain) Height:—12 feet.

HIGH JUMP: Newman and Walker (Great Britain). Both jumped 6 feet 2 inches Newman was declared winner due to fewer efforts.

LONG JUMP: Long (Germany) Distance:—24 feet 6-3/4 inches which is the Championship record.

HUNDRED YARDS: Holmes (Great Britain) time:—9-9/10 secs.

THREE MILES: Ward (Great Britain) Times:—14 mts. 19-8/10 secs.

220 YARDS: Sweeney (Great Britain) Time:—21-9/10 secs.

120 YARDS HURDLES: Finlay (Great Britain) Time:—14-5/10 secs., which is English Native record.

ONE MILE: Wooderson (Great Britain) Time:—4 mts. 12-2/10 secs., which is Championship record.

440 YARDS HURDLES: Bosmans (Belgium) Time:—55 secs

THROWING JAVELIN: Wilson (Great Britain) Distance:—194 feet 2 inches, which is English Native record.

TWO MILES STEEPLECHASE: Mylie (Great Britain) Time:—10 mts. 27 secs.

QUARTER MILE: Roberts (Great Britain) Time:—48-2/10 secs., which is Championship record.—Reuter.

CRAMM BEATS GRANT

Henkel Goes Down To Budge In Davis Cup Inter-Zone Final

WIMBLEDON, July 18.

In Davis Cup Inter-Zone final. Baron Von Cramm (Germany) beat Bryan Grant (United States) (6-3) (6-4) (6-2).

Budge (United States) beat Henkel (Germany) (6-2) 6-1) (6-3).

Apart from brief period in second set when Von Cramm and Grant were equal at (4-4), Cramm met no difficulty, playing unreturnable good length drives combined with superior network.

Budge was in brilliant form, storming the net and he kept the German Henkel running with lengthy drives to the corners.—Reuter

Naples Rocked By 'Quake

ROME, July 17.

An earthquake shock lasting seven seconds was felt in Naples at 6--11 p.m. No damage is hitherto reported. The epicentre is believed to be about 65 miles distant probably in the direction of Lucania or Puglia.—Reuter.

French Musician Dead

PARIS: July 17.

The death has occurred of the musician M. Gabrial Pierne.—Reuter.

LEGISLATORS LEAVE FOR POONA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay contingent of the Congress members of the Provincial legislatures, left this morning for Poona, by the Express, to attend the Party meeting at 2 p.m. at Poona to-day.

Messrs. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Congress nominee for the Presidentship of the Legislative Council (Upper Chamber), Morarji Desai, Minister, Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, K. F. Nariman, S. K. Patil and Mrs. Hansaben Mehta were in the party. Mr. Jinabhai P. Joshi joined them at the Dadar Railway station.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister, and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi left for Poona on Saturday night.

Sardar Patel In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President, Parliamentary Sub-Committee, Congress Working Committee, returned to Bombay this morning, from Surat, by the Passenger.

Mr. B. Sambamurti, the well-known Andhra Congress firebrand wears the wig of the Speaker of the Madras Assembly.

Mr. M. R. Deshmukh is a Minister in the C. P. Congress Cabinet.

BABU-RAJEN-JINNAH TALKS

Muslim League President Quotes A Bengal Statement In Support

BOMBAY: July 18.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has issued the following to the Associated Press:—

"I am glad to see the statement of the Bengal Congress leaders published in the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" and "Advance" of Calcutta, dated 11th July and the "Indian Nation" of Patna on the 14th July, 1937.

"Mr. Kripalani accused me of short memory when I said that not only the Hindu Mahasabha rejected the formula approved of by Babu Rajendra Prasad but an influential section of the Congress leaders was deadly opposed to it. In support of this accusation Mr. Kripiani relied upon a Press message in the "Congress Bulletin" saying that the Congress leaders were unanimous and that Babu Rajendra Prasad assured me of his ability to get the Congress to accept it, but that I would not have it and insisted upon the signature of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and other Hindu Mahasabha leaders. Then Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru supported this accusation on the strength that he had consulted Babu Rajendra Prasad and much to my astonishment Babu Rajendra Prasad gave an interview and he also accused me of having made such a statement and threatened me with the authority of the notes which he had taken at the time, and appealed to me to charge my memory further.

WHAT BENGAL LEADERS SAY

"The statement now issued by the Congress leaders of Bengal over the signatures of Mr. Makhanlal Sen, Satyandranath Majumdar, Indranarayan Sengupta, Nepal Chandra Ray, Dulal Kanta Bhattacharya and Dhira Chandra Chakravarty runs as follows on this point:—

"In the present controversy, however, the main point at issue is how did the negotiations break down? According to Babu Rajendra Prasad the negotiations fell through because Mr. Jinnah insisted upon having Pandit Malaviya's signature which could not be secured.

"We happened to be present at Delhi at the time the negotiations reached their culmination and were called upon to discuss the matter with the then Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad and with other Congress leaders.

"It was nowhere stated in the terms nor were we ever given to understand that ratification by Mr. Jinnah of those terms was conditional upon Pandit Malaviya's agreement thereto.

"Not to speak of Panditji, even Bengal M.L.A.'s and ourselves in our discussions with Babu Rajendra Prasad expressed our unqualified disapproval of his formula".

"May I now request Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad and the Secretary, Mr. Kripalani, to withdraw and make some amends for the unwarranted accusation that was levelled against me?"—A. P.

CONTRIBUTION TO PROVINCES

How Nieymeyr Award Materialises

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 16.

Some misunderstanding appears to exist in regard to the relationship of the Niemeyr Award contributions to the general revenues by the Railways and sharing of Income-tax proceeds by provinces. The general impression appears to be that provincial sharing of Income-tax receipts starts five years after the commencement of Provincial Autonomy. This is not quite true.

WHEN IT MATERIALISES

According to the Niemeyr Award when the General Revenues receive contributions from Railways and this contribution plus the pool of Income-tax receipts other than Corporation Tax, Tax on Central Departments and receipts from Centrally Administered Areas exceed the sum of Rs. 13 crores any amount over and above which exceeds this sum will have to be made available for distribution among the provinces even before the expiry of five years.

RAILWAY SURPLUS

As regards the 120 lakhs surplus in the Railway budget for the year ended March 31, 1937, is concerned, it has nothing to do with the contributions to provinces, since the surplus accrued for the year preceding the current financial year, nor does it come as a contribution to the General Revenues. This amount will be credited to the depreciation fund to which the Railways owe about 31 crores. But in case the Assembly agrees to wiping off loans to Depreciation Fund, as is proposed, all Railway surpluses will hereafter be transferred to General Revenues. It is anticipated that if Railway earnings continue to increase and disclose surplus at the end of the current financial year, as anticipated, to the tune, say, of even about four crores, it may be possible to make available about two crores of rupees for the Provinces. The Central Government will have to keep only 13 crores of the pool of Income-tax receipts and Railway contribution and the balance will be shared by the provinces in percentages fixed by Niemeyr. According to forecasts here, this might start happening even before the close of the current financial year.

BENGAL LANDLORDS MOBILISE

To Fight "Subversive Ideology" In Countryside

CALCUTTA, July 18.

The All-Bengal Landholders' Conference, which met last night "in camera", passed resolutions viewing with concern the growth of subversive ideology and activities in the country-side, tending to embitter the relationship between landlords and tenants by means of unhealthy and irresponsible agitation and decided to start organisations in the districts to maintain cordial relations between landlords and tenants, which were essential for the peace and prosperity of the country.

NO CHANGERS

The Conference expressed the opinion that no changes in Tenancy Law should be made pending enquiry into existing Land Tenure System in the Province and deprecated any attempt on the part of Government to introduce in the meanwhile any piece of legislation, affecting the Bengal Tenancy Act or any other Act dealing with land system in the Province.

The Conference further decided to appoint a Standing Committee consisting of representative landlords, with the Maharajah of Burdwan as President, with a view to creating informed opinion on land questions in the Province and to take steps for safeguarding the interests of the landholding community in Bengal

BURDWAN ON ROLE OF LANDLORDS.

The Maharajah of Burdwan who presided said that in as many as six provinces the foremost political Party of the country who were in a majority in the respective Legislatures were going to try their hands at the art of administration of Government. It was expected that the old order would change yielding place to new and that the new order of things would aim at securing peace and prosperity to the nation.—A.P.

Calcutta Demands Prompt Release Of Detenus

Sarat Bose's Challenge: Attend Public Meeting And Prove Your Policy To Be Right

CALCUTTA, July 18.

If they had the courage of their conviction, let them come to the public meeting to be held on July 24 to observe the Detenu Day and try to convince the public that the policy regarding the detenus the ministers were pursuing was the right policy.

This suggestion, more in the nature of a challenge was made by the Bengal Congress President, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, presiding at a meeting, to-night, which demanded the immediate release of all persons detained without trial.

Mr. Bose said that many had been under detention for over seven or eight years, and it was time that they came out. Otherwise, agitation would continue till every one was released.

The meeting urged the legislators to support the public demand for release, and make it effective.

Babu Rajendra Prasad had a discussion with Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in camera, it is believed, regarding the position in Bengal "vis-a-vis" the office issue.—A. P.

MUSLIM MEMBER IN ORISSA CABINET

Rajen Babu Explains How One Could Not Be Included

CALCUTTA: July 18.

Questioned regarding the demand for Muslim representation in the Orissa Ministry, Babu Rajendra Prasad said that the difficulty was finding a suitable person who would be willing to accept the Congress programme and work it. There were only four Muslim members in the Orissa Assembly, two of whom, he understood, did not have sufficient knowledge of English for carrying on the administration. Of the remaining two, one was elected on the ticket of the Nationalist Party of the Raja of Parlakimedi and was one of the 'Ad Interim' Ministry while the other gentleman had opposed the Congress candidate successfully and was a lecturer in the Government Law College.

Babu Rajendra Prasad concluded "I asked the Muslim deputation to suggest to me a suitable gentleman who could accept and carry out the Congress programme. They were unable to name anybody and asked me to relax the Congress conditions, to which I could not agree and had to give up the idea regretfully."—A. P.

ORISSA MINISTRY

Rajen Babu Makes Final Selection

CUTTACK, July 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the zonal head so far as the parliamentary activities of the Congress Party in the Orissa Legislative Assembly are concerned, spent the whole of to-day discussing the merits of the members provisionally selected by the Congress Assembly Party for inclusion in the Congress Cabinet for this province as also for offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker.

Having heard all parties and groups on these questions he issued a press statement fully approving of the selection tentatively made in this connection.

Accordingly it has been finally decided that the Congress Ministry in this province should consist of Mr. Biswanath Das, Mr. Nityananda Kanangoe and Mr. Bodhram Dubey.—United Press.

ELICITING OPINIONS ON WEDGWOOD REPORT

Financial Commissioner's Impending Visit To Bombay

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 17.

It is understood that the Railway Board at its recent weekly meetings were carefully examining the Wedgwood Report.

With a view to elicite opinions of the Railway Agents on the particular recommendations of the report as Tylden-Pattenson, member of the Board, in charge of Transportation is proceeding to Calcutta on 19th, where he will have consultations with the agents of the B. N., E. I and E. B. Railways. He returns to Simla on the 26th.

Mr. Tylden-Pattenson had already had consultations with the Agents of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways during his last visit to Bombay.

It is further learnt that Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner and Mr. Staig, Financial Commissioner, will be shortly leaving Simla on a visit to Lahore, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay with the same object.

STOP PRESS

8 WITNESSES EXAMINED.

PATNA, July 18.

The E. I. Railway officials, who arrived this morning from Calcutta to investigate and hold an inquiry into the Bihta train disaster examined eight witnesses. Inspection of the wreckage is still proceeding.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENTS FOR ASSEMBLY

Satyamurti Tables Six Motions

SIMLA, July 17.

Altogether nine adjournment motions have so far been tabled for the Central Legislature.

The adjournment motion of Mr. N. G. Ranga relates to the banning of the Kottapatam School of Economics and Politics by the Madras Government under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and charging the students and lecturers with lathis before and after arresting them and lodging them in sub-jails.

SUGAR AGREEMENT.

Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar wants to discuss the agreement made by the Government of India in the last International Sugar Conference, agreeing not to export Indian sugar abroad except to Burma.

SATYAMURTI'S MOTIONS.

Mr. Satyamurti has tabled six adjournment motions regarding (1) the futile and costly policy of the Government of India in respect of the tribes of the North-West Frontier of India; (2) misrepresentation of India's feeling at the Imperial Conference by Sir Zafrullah Khan, the Government of India's representative; (3) the action of the Government of India through their representative at the World Sugar Conference in agreeing that India shall not export sugar by sea except to Burma; (4) the failure of the Government of India to take prompt action to protect the interest of the Indians in South Africa; (5) the failure of the Government of India to protect the legitimate interests of the Zanzibar Indians; and (6) the question of perpetuating the Ottawa Agreement.

Mr. M. Ghiasuddin has tabled a motion about the Palestine Award.—United Press.

Problem Of Muslim Member On Orissa Cabinet

CUTTACK, July 17.

While Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Zonal head of Orissa is having discussions with prominent Congress workers and Congress M.L.As., regarding the selection of the personnel of the Congress Ministry in Orissa, a group of Muslims headed by Mr. Hafiz Khan waited in deputation on Babu Rajendra Prasad and pressed the need of taking one Muslim on the Orissa Cabinet.

In this connection they suggested the name of Mr. Sobhan Khan but that suggestion was not accepted as he defeated a Congress candidate.

The local Congressmen suggested the resignation of all Muslim members and then seeking fresh elections on the Congress ticket after which their position might be considered.—United Press.

BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE
(Established 1924)
Successful Coaching for the following specialised
BANKING DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS
Held by
THE INSTITUTE OF BANKERS (LONDON),
THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS,
THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
THE INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER (BOMBAY).
Tuition: ORAL or POSTAL
We also offer BEST TRAINING for other Specialised Courses in Insurance, Company Management, Accounting Auditing, etc.
Write for Complete Free Prospectus.
TRAFFORD HOUSE Prescott Road, Bombay.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA)

There is in evidence a decided change in sentiment in all markets. Feelings of hope and cheerful optimism prevail in place of despondency and fearful pessimism. Of course, the growing complications in international politics give a fillip to the different markets. The deadlock at the Non-Intervention Committee may be solved by the latest British proposals, but the grave Sino-Japanese situation in the Far East, is causing anxiety to many of the nations in the world. The currency troubles are believed to have been over, but the fears about the newly formed French Cabinet may cause again a dislocation in equilibrium of international exchanges.

General Improvement

Despite the continuance of labour troubles in iron and steel industry in U.S.A., Wall Street is presenting a very cheerful appearance with steels forging to the forefront. The London Stock Exchange, in its usual conservative mood, witnessed no violent fluctuations in any counter during the past few months, but leading industrials are registering a steady, though slow, advance. The base metal markets are gradually regaining their former popularity with a steady increase in demand for these metals required for industrial as well as armament purposes. Perhaps with the solitary exception of cotton, all the other commodities remained very steady

Stock Exchange Active

Nearer home, the local Stock Exchange remained very active during the past few weeks, and indications are not wanting, of the possibilities of a further rise in the coming weeks. Operators take a keen interest both in Steels and Textiles.

A rise in the price of pig iron, and reports of a similar rise in prices of Continental Steel Cartel, together with alarming reports from different parts of the world about the acute shortage of iron and steel, are some of the major factors that are helping the onward march of the steel shares in the local market as well in other markets. Indian Irons, along with Tata Steels, are now in the limelight. The textile group is also heading for a rise, but the conditions in the textile industry do not warrant any optimistic expectations about this group.

Stock Exchange In Madras

It is gratifying to note that efforts are now being made to open a Stock Exchange at Madras where the investing public often experience numerous difficulties by not having a quotation and a free market for their stocks and shares. The move in this direction though late, should be welcomed by all. It is reported that about twelve brokers in the city of Madras have agreed to form a Stock Exchange to transact business under a common roof from August 1, 1937 between 12-30 and 1-30 P.M. every day. These founder members have agreed to pay an admission fee of Rs. 500 each, a monthly fee of Rs. 25 and will deposit Rs. 5,000 either in cash or securities with the authorities of the Stock Exchange. The Association will have forward monthly transactions of all shares and stocks, the list of which will be published immediately after the confirmation at meeting of the general body. It is, therefore, expected that Madras will now maintain its dignity along with other capitals by providing an open and free market for stocks and shares.

A Stock Exchange is a 'sine qua non' in the modern economic state, and it is really strange how the investing public at Madras have remained silent over the matter for such a long time.

The founder members of the Madras Stock Exchange should devote great attention to the question of monthly forward trading before they actually commence the operations. The monthly forward trading, though it is in existence in Bombay since a very long time, is believed to have been responsible for a great many evils, and it has been condemned by all.

In this connection it would be recalled that there was in existence a Stock Exchange at Madras in 1920, but it was ultimately closed for reasons not known to anybody, probably on account of the paucity of business, and the absence of any Jobbers.

When a new Stock Exchange is to be built upon the ruins of the old, it is the imperative duty of all the founder members to eliminate all possibilities of danger to the stability of the Exchange.

Theoretically the forward trading which is recognised as essential in the case of commodities, does not find enough justification in stocks and shares, but it has been admitted as a necessary evil in many places, as it renders a great economic service to the society by providing a wide market which may not exist if all the scrips are traded only for cash. Even the recent Bombay Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee made recommendations in favour of fortnightly settlements, and margin systems etc.

It is, therefore, necessary for the founder members of the Madras Stock Exchange to consider this question carefully, and it will be in their interests if they confine to cash dealings for some time to come. After a time, the introduction of fortnightly settlements, and a system of margins would greatly help the Madras Stock Exchange to occupy one of the pride places in India.

LOVE FOR PEOPLE AND IMPROVING THEIR LOT

Why Congress Accepted Office

CUTTACK, July 18.

"Congress accepted office out of love for the people and for ameliorating their condition," said Babu Rajendra Prasad addressing a public meeting in the evening.

He continued that while Congress would not forget its ultimate goal of Independence, it would do all that was possible under the new Act to relieve the poor of their distress.

Concluding Babu Rajendra Prasad appealed to the Cuttack public to support the Congress candidates in the forthcoming municipal elections.

Before the meeting commenced addresses were presented to him by the Hindi Prachar Sabha and the All Orissa Students' Conference.—A. P.

ORISSA MINISTRY'S PROGRAMME

CUTTACK, July 18.

Prior to leaving Cuttack by the Madras Mail yesterday evening Babu Rajendra Prasad had a long discussion with Mr. Biswanath Das, leader of the Congress Party in the Orissa Assembly, about the future course of action of the Party in the province.

Messrs. Mukunda Prasad Das and Nandakishore Das have been selected by the Congress Party for Speakership and Deputy Speakership respectively of the Orissa Legislative Assembly.— United Press

PERSONNEL OF ORISSA MINISTRY

CUTTACK, July 17.

After a prolonged discussion, Babu Rajendra Prasad decided that the personnel of the Congress Ministry in Orissa as elected at a meeting of the Parliamentary Board in March last, be maintained. They are Mr. Bishwanath Das (Premier), Mr. Nityananda Kanungoo and Mr. Bhodram Dubey of Sambalpur.

Babu Rajendra Prasad discussed the present political situation with Pandit Nilkanta Das in the afternoon and interviewed by the Associated Press said: "I appeal to all that any difference which may have existed should not exist any further and must be composed. It is only by team spirit that they can successfully achieve the goal of independence".

It is understood that each Minister will have two Parliamentary Secretaries.—A.P.

Alleged Falsification Of Accounts

(From A Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail)

Four criminal complaints have been filed in the Court of First Class Magistrate here by the Godhra Electric Co. Ltd who are supplying electric energy to this place, against its former Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Mr. Gulabbhai B. Desai, for alleged falsification of accounts, misappropriation etc., involving, it is gathered, about more than Rs. 15,000. The cases have been adjourned to the 5th August, 1937.

Inquiry Into Accident

PATNA, July 18.

The East Indian Railway authorities from Calcutta, including the Agent, the Chief Engineer, the Senior Government Inspector and the Chief Operating Superintendent arrived here by a special train this morning and left for Bihta to hold an enquiry into the train accident.

All the bodies brought down to Patna were disposed of last night after they were photographed. The cremation of Hindu bodies and the burial of Muslims according to their respective religious rites continued till two in the morning.

The Railway authorities estimate the toll of the accident at ninety now, while the non-official rescue workers' latest figure is 112 and they expect to recover a few more bodies under the debris which is being still removed.

Last night three more of the injured were admitted to the Patna General Hospital while two more died there.—A.P.

106 Killed: About 100 Injured

SIMLA: July 18.

The Viceroy has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State for India:—"I send my grateful thanks for your message of sympathy about the Bihta disaster which I at once transmitted. I regret to say that the latest report is: Deaths number 106 and injured cases between 90 and 100. An immediate enquiry is being held. The cause of the accident is at present abscure."—A. P.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT UNKNOWN

SIMLA: July 18.

The Governor of Bihar in the course of a telegram to the Viceroy says he is most grateful for his Excellency's telegram of sympathy which he is communicating to the sufferer.

The latest medical report states that so far 106 have been killed and 90 to 100 injured. Six died in hospital. Information which has reached the Governor shows that every possible assistance is being given by the local hospitals which have rendered most prompt and valuable aid. Great help has also been given by Boy Scouts, the management of the Bihta Sugar Mills and the local Sewa Samiti. Help has also been rendered by Congress workers. The Governor informs the Viceroy that the cause of the accident is at present obscure. An immediate enquiry has been instituted. A. P.

M. N. Roy To Preside

MADRAS, July 17.

The Madras Presidency 3rd Radical Youth Conference will be held at the Congress House, Madras on 25th instant, Mr. M. N. Roy presiding.

Mr. R. V. Swaminathan, Member of the A.I.C.C. will open the Conference, Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industry and Labour, will hoist the National Flag.—United Press.

JOY AND GRIEF AT HOWRAH

CALCUTTA, July 17.

The Howrah Railway staff were inundated by countless telephonic and verbal enquiries and the enquiry office was besieged with relations of passengers who were travelling by the ill-fated train which was involved in the accident at Bihta.

The duplicate 14 Down Delhi Express carrying forty passengers with injuries and others who escaped unhurt, arrived at Howrah at 10 to-night.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed when the train arrived and many of those awaiting the arrival of the train were disappointed at not finding their relations who had intimated previously that they had boarded the ill-fated train. On the other hand the joy of those who caught their relations emerging from the train knew no bounds.—A.P.

LOOKED LIKE BATTLE-FIELD

PATNA, July, 17.

Further inquiries into the disastrous train accident near Bihta station on the East India Railway in the early hours of this morning reveal the fact that the accident is the most terrible in living memory.

REVOLTING FIGHT

A "United Press" representative who visited the place of accident reports harrowing details of the disaster. Groans and curses of dying and injured persons moved the hearts of those present at the scene. Blood was so much in evidence and it almost looked like battlefield after a terrible combat. The sight of dead and injured persons being extricated out of debris was so horrible that ordinary persons would not dare to look at it. Mutilated, mangled dead bodies and smashed brains and amputated arms and legs met one's eye everywhere near the scene. It was simply a ghastly spectacle. Six women were among those killed and the dead body of a child smeared with blood added to the poignancy of the catastrophe The grim atmosphere, gruesome sight and the tragic groans and wails all combined to make a visitor almost swoon.

"I am in the Railway Service for years now, but such a terrible thing has never happened", said a prominent Railway official to a "United Press" representative adding that he could not remember any accident of such magnitude.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU SHOCKED BY BIHTA TRAGEDY

CALCUTTA: July 18.

"I was greatly shocked to read the news of the disaster", said Babu Rajendra Prasad, referring to the Bihta train tragedy when interviewed by the Associated Press on arrival here this morning. He left for Patna by the noon train. Babu Rajendra Prasad said that on reaching Patna his first duty would be to attend to the injured and render such help as he could. It was not quite clear, he observed, what caused the disaster but he hoped that the enquiry which was going to be held would be able to suggest means for averting such a disaster in future.—A. P.

LABOUR PLAN UNDER CONGRESS GOVT.

MADRAS, July 17.

The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, it is understood, is considering the ways and means by which a uniform policy in regard to treating labour conditions in the different provinces where Congress is in a majority, may be evolved.

It is expected the idea will take a definite shape before long.—United Press.

M. L. A. AND ALLOWANCE

Interesting Incident

MADRAS, July 17.

The Madras Legislative Council office was the scene of an interesting incident yesterday. A member of the Council, it appears, presented a T. A. Bill for six annas to the clerk in charge and demanded payment. The member, under existing rules, was entitled to Rs. 10 travelling allowance having travelled ten miles from his village to the nearest railway station and back.

The clerk wanted to pay the member Rs. 10 and the latter would not accept anything more than six annas which he had spent. Finally, the clerk paid him six annas and charged it to "actual expenses" United Press.

CONGRESS MINISTER'S CIRCULAR

RAMNAD, July. 17.

At a public meeting held here to congratulate the Congress Ministers, Mr. C. Vijayarangam sident, Taluq Congress Com read the following circular by the Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan Minister for public information:—

"The President of the Taluq Congress Committee is requested to send accurate information regarding:

(a) names and addresses of all village officers, teachers Government servants employees of District Board and other semi-official bodies who have lost their jobs on account of participation in the non-co-operation or the civil disobedience movements;

(b) names and addresses of all persons still undergoing terms of imprisonment for political offences with full details as to the sentences passed on them and the reasons for the same."—United Press

Erskine Meets Congress Ministers

MADRAS, July 17.

The Governor, accompanied by His Secretary Mr. G. T. Boag, I.C.S. and Private Secretary Mr. D. H. Elwin is proceeding to Ooty to-night.

His Excellency is returning to Madras on July 30, when it is understood, the first Cabinet meeting after assumption of office by the Congress Ministers will be held.

The main business for discussion will be the budget proposals to be presented to the Legislature on August 16.

According to a cable received here, Dr. Subbaroyan, Education Minister, is arriving on July 31.

The Governor saw at the Secretariat to-day all the Ministers now in City, conversing individually with them on matters relating to their portfolios.—A. P.

REBELS CELEBRATE A YEAR OF CIVIL WAR

Bull-Fight And Broadcast Speech By Franco!

SALAMANCA, July 18.

"Nationalist" Spain to-day is celebrating the anniversary of the outbreak of Civil war. All shops here were closed and inhabitants thronged to see the bull-fight while there were also a military band concert, services at cathedral and a number of public meetings. Celebrations will reach the climax to-morrow when a church parade at 10 a.m. will be followed by march past and speeches. A tablet will be unveiled, changing the name of one of the main streets of the city to General Franco street. An inscription commemorating the rising will also be unveiled in the main square.

The festivities conclude with another bull-fight followed by a procession and a broadcast speech by General Franco.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S WARNING

NANKING, July 17.

A member of the Japanese Embassy emphasised to the Chinese Foreign Office that Japan would not tolerate the entry of the Chinese Central Government troops into Hopei on the ground that it would violate the Houmetsu Agreement of 1935. The warning apparently does not apply to the troops already in Hopei as they were formerly provincial troops previously stationed at Hopei.—Reuter.

Jap Casualties in North China

TOKIO, July 18.

Official returns of the Japanese casualties since the North China incident, on July 17, shows five non-commissioned officers and 12 privates killed; seven officers, five non-commissioned and 28 privates wounded.—Reuter.

U. P. GOVT. TO RELEASE POLITICALS?

LUCKNOW, July 18.

The Associated Press reliably understands that the Government of the U. P. have passed orders releasing political prisoners convicted under sections 124-A, I.P.C. and 108 Cr. P. C. and withdrawing cases against those undergoing trials under these sections, lifting the ban on associations which have been declared unlawful and returning press security deposits excepting in such cases, where communist literature have been discovered.

It is further understood that orders to this effect will be shortly issued to District Magistrates. Meanwhile the files of all political prisoners are being individually examined.—A.P.

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES

Nagindas Master To Be Chief Secretary

POONA, July 17.

After acceptance of the personnel of the Cabinet by the Governor Mr. B. G. Kher and his colleagues are busy selecting the parliamentary secretaries.

The "United Press" gathers that the number of the secretaries will be about eleven, the following six have been selected so far: Mr. Nagindas Master (Bombay), Chief Secretary; Mrs. Hansa Mehta (Bombay); Mr. B. M. Gupte (Poona); Mr. B. K. Hire (Nasik); Mr. D. K. Kunte (Kolaba); Mr. M. P. Patil (Belgaum):

The names for the other five posts are under consideration.—United Press.

C. P. Merchants Confer

SAUGOR, July 17.

The conference of merchants and manufacturers of the Central Provinces and Berar met here to-day. Mr. Manu Subedar, the President, was received at the station by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Shivprasad Mallaya and a large crowd. Afterwards a procession was taken out.

After the usual opening songs and speech of welcome by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Manu Subedar delivered his presidential address.—United Press

DOWAGER MAHARANI OF KASHMIR DEAD

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), July 18.

Her Highness the Dowager Maharani Bindraliji of Kashmir died to-day.

Court mourning will be observed in the state for thirteen days —A. P.

Fatal Assault On Ice-cream Vendor

LAHORE, July 18.

A Hindu ice-cream vendor named Arama was murdered outside the Mochi Gate this afternoon and another Hindu injured. It is alleged that the assailant, a Muslim named Tajuddin residing in the Lahore city made a sudden attack with a knife on Arama, inflicting wounds on the neck and head, death being instantaneous. The alleged assailant injured another Hindu who gave him a chase, but was overpowered and handed over to the police.

Apprehending trouble the authorities have taken precautionary measures and posted police pickets at the danger zones.

In the course of a statement to the police the assailant is reported to have said that he had no enmity with the victim, nor did he know him previously. A two-foot long iron rod was recovered from his possession after arrest.—United Press.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS

LAHORE: July 18.

The Muslim assailant of a Hindu ice-vendor who was killed on the spot was arrested.

Crowds of Hindus and Muslims gathered on the spot in large numbers. The City Magistrate and other officers rushed to the scene and prevented the situation getting out of hand. A police force is at present posted at the scene of the crime and other precautionary measures have been taken.

The police do not attach communal significance to the crime.

The city is quiet.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

BRISEMONT'S ACCUSATION

The first thing that met D'Artagnan's eyes on entering the dining room was Brisemont, who lay on the floor rolling in horrible convulsions.

"Ah!" cried he on seeing D'Artagnan, "ah! you pretend you will spare my life, and then you poison me!"

"I!" cried D'Artagnan. "I, unhappy man! What do you say?"

"I say that it was you who gave me the wine and told me to drink it. You wanted to avenge yourself on me, and I say that it is shameful!"

A CONFESSION

"I swear to you by the Gospel," cried D'Artagnan, throwing himself down by the dying man, "I swear to you that I did not know the wine was poisoned and that I was going to drink it myself."

"I do not believe you," was the poor soldier's reply and last words.

"Frightful! Frightful!" murmured Athos, while Aramis ordered a priest to be sent for.

"Ah, Monsieur!" stammered Planchet more dead than alive, "what a narrow escape I have had!"

"What!" exclaimed D'Artagnan, "Were you also going to drink my wine?"

"To His Majesty's health, sir, I would have pinched a small glass if Fourreau had not told me that somebody was calling me."

"Alas!" said Fourreau with chattering teeth, "I only wanted to get him out of the way so as to have a glass myself."

Congress Standard For Madras Budget

MADRAS, July 17.

It is believed that the budget that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Prime Minister of Madras, will present to the legislature during its session in August will give a new orientation and seek to present a budget approaching the Congress requirements to the extent practicable at this period of the year.

It is too early to say whether the Cabinet will decide to raise an additional revenue by tapping new sources of income. But it is certain that they will try to economise the expenditure and effect savings by retrenchment in certain directions.—United Press.

Viceroy Deeply Distressed

SIMLA, July 18.

On hearing the news of the railway disaster near Patna, His Excellency the Viceroy sent the following telegram to the Railway Board and the Governor of Bihar:—

"I am deeply distressed to hear of this appalling accident. Please let me have the earliest possible information as to the condition of the injured and please convey my deep personal sympathy to them and to the relatives of the victims.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State:

"Shocked to receive news of the appalling railway disaster and desire to assure those concerned of my deep sympathy.—Zetland."

India's Most Popular Handbooks on Federal & Provincial

P.S.C. EXAMINATIONS

HANDBOOK OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
By A. M. Matthews, M. A., Ed. Dip. K.L. Ghei, M.A. & M.C. Mohan B.A.
Pp. 400. Cloth Bd. 7th Ed. Rs. 3.

PRESENT-DAY KNOWLEDGE
Pp. 180 by Matthews 7th Ed. Re. 1-8.

PRECIS WRITING
Pp. 200 by Matthews 3rd Ed. Re. 1-8.

HANDBOOK OF VIVA VOCE
Pp. 180. 4th Ed Cloth Bd. Re. 1 8.

COMPETITIVE EXAMS.
Pp. 200 by M. C. Mohan 3rd Ed. Re. 1.

HANDBOOK OF CAREERS
Pp. 200. by M.C. Mohan 3rd Ed. Re 1 8.

ENGLISH DRAFTING
Pp. 280. by K.L. Ghei. 3rd Ed Rs. 2.

ENGLISH LITERATURE
Pp. 450 by Matthews. Cloth Bd. Re. 3

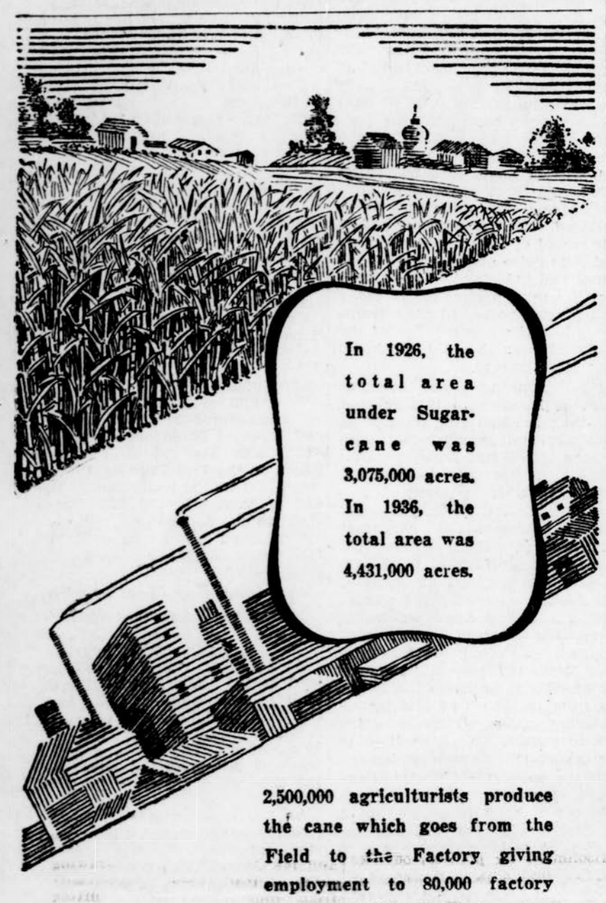
MODERN ESSAYS
By B.P.L. Bedi B.A. Hons (Oxon). & Mr. Freda Bedi B.A. Hons. (Oxon).
Pp. 350 2nd Ed. Cloth Bd. Rs. 2-8.

STANDARD ESSAYS
Pp. 300 by Bedis Cloth Bd. Rs. 2.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS
By J.H. Vatayayana M.A. M. Sc.
Pp. 400. Cloth Bd. 5th Ed Rs. 3.

EVERYDAY SCIENCE
By H.D. Shourie M. Sc. P.C.S.
Pp. 300 Cloth Bd. Rs 2 8

CAREERS, Lahore.



2,500,000 agriculturists produce the cane which goes from the Field to the Factory giving employment to 80,000 factory hands and 2,500 educated youths.

Inserted by The Indian Sugar Mills Association.

EAT MORE SUGAR: IT IS GOOD FOR YOU AND GOOD FOR INDIA

DHARIWAL OFFERS
in PRIZES
Rs. 900/-
For a new
KNITTING COMPETITION
Free Entrance!

PRIZES!

2 1ST PRIZES OF RS 100 EACH
2 2ND PRIZES OF RS. 75 EACH
2 3RD PRIZES OF RS 50 EACH
A SPECIAL PRIZE OF RS. 100 FOR A KNITTED OR WOVEN RUG
A SPECIAL PRIZE OF RS. 100 FOR A KNITTED OR WOVEN SHAWL OR BLANKET
20 CONSOLATION PRIZES OF RS. 10 EACH
5 CHILDREN'S PRIZES OF RS 10 EACH

SAMPLES OF WOOL & FULL PARTICULARS FROM DEPT 13

ALL ENTRIES MUST REACH US BEFORE 15TH SEPT. WITH THE USED LABELS OF DHARIWAL KNITTING WOOL

151 LPB.

The DHARIWAL
ESTD. 1880
WOOLLEN MILLS
DHARIWAL — PUNJAB

Science and Industry

NEW PHASE OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

Consolidation Must Now Follow Expansion

The following extracts from a memorandum to Tariff Board on the Sugar Industry submitted by Mr. M. P. Gandhi of Calcutta give interesting sidelights on the present position of the industry in India:—

The progress of the Sugar Industry in India, the land of its birth, since the grant of protection to it in April 1932, has been magnificent. The number of Sugar Mills has increased from 57 in 1932-33 to over 137 in 1935-36 and it is expected that the number of mills working in 1936-37 will be about 150. During the year 1935-36, the total production of sugar in India was almost equal to the then estimated annual consumption of sugar in the country, and the establishment of new mills has received a considerable check since 1936

CONSOLIDATION STAGE

The industry now having reached a stage where it is practically independent of foreign supplies of sugar, it is essential that it should concentrate its energy on its consolidation and stabilisation in order that it would be able to make itself independent at an early date of State assistance in any form and to bring itself to a pitch of efficiency whereby it would also be in a position to export sugar to outside markets, if and when conditions become propitious therefor.

The year 1936 may well be reckoned as the beginning of the period which practically marks the conclusion of the programme of expansion of this industry in India, and the necessity of its consolidation on a stable basis. The phenomenal development of this industry which has fully vindicated the policy of protection adopted by the State, and which has afforded a measure of satisfaction to everyone interested in the welfare of this country, will have justified itself completely only when it is able to increase its efficiency, to bring down its cost of production to a figure more in conformity with the costs in other advanced sugar producing countries, to consolidate its position and to put itself on such a strong and stable basis that it can stand competition from other countries with the aid of a minimum tariff, and within a short period Generally, it could be said that most of the existing mills possess modern plants and are making constant endeavours to increase their efficiency and to lower the cost of production by increasing their capacity and thus reducing their overhead charges. The ultimate success of the industry, however, hinges upon the availability of suitable quality of cane at considerably lower prices than at present," which can only be achieved by comprehensive research in the production of sound, healthy and disease-free canes with plenty of sucrose content, and the extension of the cane-crushing season from about 4 months as at present to at least 8 months during the year, by enabling the cultivators to grow early ripening and late ripening

(Continued on page 10 Col 4)

Soap Manufacture II

FATS AND OILS

Problems Of Iodine Absorption And Titration

The most important raw materials for manufacturing Soaps are fats and Oils, which alone or in compounds with Alkalies will render as a final product and will be converted into soaps.

In order to find out the exact use and the estimate of the raw material we have to take the various constant values which has been established by the Science.

I may also further state that the constant values are of a little uniform character and the fats and oils, too, and even the same fats of different origin show varying constant values.

In the present case we shall state some of these constant values of those fats and oils which are usually made use of in India, of course the stated numbers are to be considered only as average values.

	Saponification No	Iodine No. V.Z.	Titration. J.Z.	
Groundnut Oil (Arachid Oil)	190	95	2	degrees. c
Linseed Oil	190	180		
Cocoanut Oil	258	9	20	"
Mowra Oil	190	60	36	"
Neem Oil	196	69	30	"

For an explanation of the constant values I beg to say that the saponification numbers state how many milligrams of Potassium Hydroxide known as Caustic Potash (KOH) are required in order to fully saponify one gram of fat or oil. The saponification number will state 258 milligrams Caustic Potash (KOH) are required for saponifying one gram Cocoanut oil. That means for the saponification of 100 kilos of cocoanut oil we require 25.8 kilos Caustic Potash (KOH).

IODINE ABSORPTION

The Iodine number signifies the quantity of Iodine Chloride or Brome Chloride absorbed by oil or fat and it is represented in the respective percentage of Iodine.

I am giving this information in order to investigate what quantities of unsaturated fatty acids are contained in a fat or oil. Whilst in practice, I have noticed that the fat or oil saturated with Hydrogen does not show any Iodine number. Thus the absorption of Iodine cannot take place in such oil or fat.

On the basis of the Iodine number obtained of an oil or fat it is not at all possible to state directly the percentage of unsaturated fatty Acids if the character of these unsaturated fatty acids are unknown.

TITRATION

The Titration. (Titre) of the fats and oils means their solidification point and signifies if larger or smaller quantities of solid components consist in them. The solidification point of neutral fats and oils (glycerides) lies lower than that of fatty Acids. For instance:

Mowra Oil Fatty Acid	40.3	degrees Celsius.
Cocoanut Oil Fatty Acid	24	" "
Ground Nut Oil	26	" "

Besides the above-mentioned fundamental principles of fats and oils science has discovered still other methods which will explain their properties. The most remarkable amongst these is the Acid number which shows how much free or transient fatty Acid are contained in a fat or oil obtained in the trade.

This acid number is of very great interest inasmuch as in the measure as the earth of an oil or fat is richer in fatty acid the percentage of glycerine will reduce itself correspondingly.

I may mention here that the fats and oils used in soap making are quite different in their various compounds and therefore the Chemical and Physical constant values must be considered as mere approximate correct values.

At any rate it will be advantageous for every soap expert and manufacturer to be well versed as to the chemical and physical properties of the respective raw materials.

STAPLE STANDARD FOR EAST AFRICAN COTTON

Buyers' Association's Criticism Answered

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

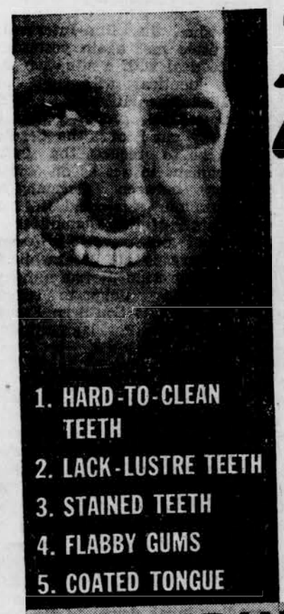
Sir,—I notice the criticism which the Cotton Buyers' Association have to offer against the Staple Standard laid down by the E. I. C. A. for East African cotton, viz. "1-1/16" as ordinarily judged by the trade." Their criticism is that the staple requirement as laid down is indefinite and they propose that the E. I. C. A. should adopt the U. S. A. Universal Staple Standard for "1-1/16" for the East African cotton.

To begin with, the Standard as laid down is not as indefinite as it may appear at first sight to the laymen. The trade has a broad general conception of the implication of staple lengths and, in practice, all cotton is traded in and bought on this conception.

NOT FEASIBLE

For a variety of reasons, the suggestion of the Buyers' Association to adopt the U. S. A. Staple Standard is not feasible. For one thing the East African cotton is Roller-ginned and the basis used for the American Standard is Saw-ginned, which in itself renders adoption of the American Standard of doubtful utility. Then again the U. S. A. Standard is made of cotton which is radically different in character, feel neppiness, etc., from the East African cotton, and considering that the judgment of a staple involves a host of other factors besides mere length, the adoption

(Continued on page 10 Col 4)



"ACTUALLY *transformed* MY TEETH IN 6 DAYS"

Remarkable special formula in Listerine Tooth Paste combats 5 common conditions

Everywhere they are talking about it . . . the way this modern tooth paste transforms the teeth.

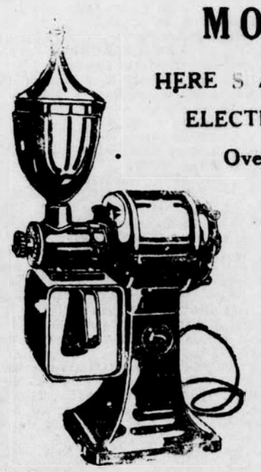
It contains a special formula—a combination of master cleansing and polishing agents—more effective by far than ordinary tooth pastes. No wonder it combats the 5 conditions that mar beauty. Hard-to-clean teeth show immediate improvement. Dull teeth gleam and shine after one or two brushings. Food stains disappear like magic. Unpleasant coating disappears from the tongue. Gums are stimulated.

Try a tube today. See how much better your teeth will soon look.

8-11

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

HOW TO MAKE MORE MONEY?



HERE IS A CHANCE FOR YOU.
ELECTRIC COFFEE MILL.
Over 20,000 Mills w[illegible]

BEWARE OF IMITATION.

Free Advice and Demonstration without Obligation.

Sole Agents:
ERUCH D. ENGINEER & COY.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

Refreshment **PLUS** *Vigour*

That's the reason for the ever-growing popularity of VIMTO Cordial. First, it's the most refreshing and delicious drink imaginable — but, more than that, Vimto Cordial creates new health, new energy, new vitality! Also Sparkling Vimto — the finest refresher for all.

with **VIMTO** CORDIAL

DEAFNESS

"Deafkiller" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight or partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by collapsed nerves or by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS.
Wholesale Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, Bombay.

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

(ESTD. IN 1907 FOR DEPENDABLE INSURANCE).

Solid Foundations

The Foundations of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd. have been well and truly laid, thanks to the judicious investment policy of the Company directed by men of wide experience, great foresight, financial knowledge and business acumen. The following figures measures the consistent advance in the Company's progress:—

YEAR	INCOME. Rs.	RESERVES. Rs.	DIVIDENDS PAID.
1908.	71,821	35,000	5%
1916.	71,812	2,11,121	6¼%
1924.	1,02,257	5,15,000	12½%
1932.	1,36,414	7,48,000	12½%
1935.	2,02,330	7,89,900	12½%

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 13,00,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT:
Insurance against Fire, Consequential Loss and Riot and Civil commotion accepted at Tariff Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT:
Up-to-date, Scientific and Liberal Policy contracts designed to meet individual requirements at competitive rates of premium.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM HEAD OFFICE:

Indian Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 17

P and O ss Burdwan of 2878 reg tons Captain C R Mill arrived from London via Southampton, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

P and O ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dane arrived from Brisbane via Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Freemantle and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Triestino ss Caboto of 3147 reg tons Captain M Lingi arrived from Trieste via Venice, Fiume, Spalato, Portsaid and Massowa with general cargo.

B I S N ss Gandara of 3190 reg tons, Captain E Davies arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon and Cochin with rice timber and general cargo.

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons, Captain W J Clarke arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr, Bushire and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Marseilles of 5308 reg tons, Captain E Oleson arrived from Glasgow via Birkenhead, Marseilles, Portsaid, Suez and Portsudan with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

N Y Kaisha ss Anyo Maru of 5741 reg tons, Captain H Taguchi sailed for Kobe via Colombo with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

P and O ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons Captain R C Dane sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Queda of 4760 reg tons, Captain J T Gregory sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar in ballast.

B I S N ss Nirpura of 3647 reg tons, Captain T G Hodgkinson sailed for Karachi with local cargo

B I S N ss Nowshera of 4875 reg tons, Captain F Robbinson sailed for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 17-7-37.

S S Sawokla (L E) for American Ports via Colombo, Madras, Calcutta, Suez, Aden, Portsaid and Portsudan.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 17

ALEXANDRA DOCK

3 Nowshera 4875 Bhavnagar 18-7 M M
4 Borneo Maru 4264 Karachi 19-7 O S Kaisha
5 Kybfels 4785 Karachi 23-7 L Edwards
9 Sturmfels 3834 Karachi 22-7 L Edwards
11 Anyo Maru 5739 Yokohama 17-7 N Y Kaisha
14 Tairea 3756 Durban 21-7 M M
16 City of Marseilles 5309 N F, N F, K Nixon
17 Coulbeg 2253 Antwerp 22-7 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 21-7 M M
10-11 Queda 3190 Karachi 20-7 M M

PRINCES DOCK

A Cambay Star 320 M Coast 17-7 S Hassum
F Jehangir 2157 Mauritius 20-7 T Morrison
K Vasna 2026 Basra 22-7 M M
N/O Nirpura 3647 Karachi 18-7 M M

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Derby 24-7-37 K Nixon
Britannia 19-7-37 Anchor Line

FROM GENOA

India 18-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM TRIESTE

Cortellazzo 23-7-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 18-7-37 L Edward
Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 24-7-37 O S K
Kidderpore 19-7-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K
Carthage 23-7-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Hayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Tokushima Maru 18-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 24-7-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 21-7-37 M M
Sirsa 22-7-37 M M

FROM NEW YORK

President Monroe 22-7-37 F F Campbell
City of Eastbourne 22-7-37 F F Campbell

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 19-7-37 James Finlay

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 20-7-37 S S N Coy
Jalaveera 17-7-37 S S N Coy.
Gazana 20-7-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Vita 24-7-37 M M
Dandolo 23-7-37 L Triestino
Baroda 22-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Naringa 23-7-37 M M
Gandara 18-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 24-7-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 17-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Italy Maru 21-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Burdwan 20-7-37 M M
Borneo Maru 24-7-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 20-7-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Bamora 21-7-37 M M
Baroda 28-7-37 M M
Caboto 18-7-37 Lloyd Triestino
Vasna 22-7-37 M M
Vita 29-7-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Sturmfels 22-7-37 L Edwards
Italy Maru 20-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 18-7-37 O S Kaisha

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Nowshera 16-7-37
S S Borneo Maru 15-7-37
S S Cambay Star 16-7-37
S S Netravati 16-7-37
S S Narkunda (boats) 16-7-37

IMPORTS

S S Warfield Agents M Mackenzie from Kundla: 135 bags castor seeds

From Karachi: 50 bundles m s circles.

S S Bahadur Agents T Morrison from Rangoon: 11870 bags rice; 500 bags cotton seeds; 140 bundles teak scantlings.

From Coehan: 300 bales cotton

S S British Glory Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co from Umiri: 3349 tons diesel oil in bulk.

S S Varela Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 3495 baskets wet dates; 25 bags galls; 373 bundles zahdi dates; 21 bags sheep skin; 437 bags barley; 50 bags sari seeds; 297 bags wheat; 24 drums grease; 25 bags almonds.

From Khoramshahr: 250 bags poppy seeds.

From Bahrein: 3 tins pearls and gold coins; 1 tin gold.

From Karachi: 59 bags d s fish; 31 cases kishmish 27 bags almonds seeds; 51 bags country salt; 3366 bags wheat; 79 bags rawa; 142 bags atta; 900 bales cotton; 762 bags cotton seeds; 30 bags rice raw; 30 bags fruits dry;

S S City of Venice Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 140 cases safety cartridges; 30 cts elect machinery; 403 cases cottons; 19 bales woollens; 60 bundles steel conduct tubing; 49 bales cotton fents; 44 loose steel squares and flats; 95 bales wool tops; 62 pkgs milk powder; 49 cases iron bars; 293 drums lubg oil; 176 cases biscuits; 30 bundles iron sheets; 76 casks paint and colour; 40 bags iron rivets; 40 cases cycles; 70 bundles dished sheets; 142 cases machinery; 1140 bags china clay; 176 drums sodium sulphide; 423 bundles steel bars; 25 cases bottled stout; 51 cases screws; 157 cases spg machinery; 123 kegs aniline dye; 84 bundles cantilener brackets; 206 cases sluice valves; 38 cases tissue paper; 42 bundles shovels; 28 bundles flat brass strips; 25 cases buffalo hides oily pickers; 104 cases cigarettes; 26 cases oil engine; 40 cases stone breaking hammers; 171 bundles soap; 45 cts empty itns; 205 no asphalt blocks; 36 drums ferric chloride; 80 kegs wire nails; 54 drums silicate of soda; 80 bags nails; 22 trusses cotton rope; 42 cases aluminium circles; 1349 bags soda ash; 174 drums caustic soda; 100 cases muriate of ammonia; 132 drums chloride of lime; 150 drums bleaching powder; 155 cases beer; 178 aato extracted cloves; 120 cases quaker oats; 173 bales paper; 49 bales cotton and art silk short cuttings; 93 bundles steel tool; 64 cases rayon yarn; 415 loose pneu motor outer covers; 99 pieces e'ware; 477 pieces tiles; 350 bundles cycle rims.

From Swan Sea: 1300 bundles copper sheets; 9041 bundles g c sheets; 793 bxs tin plates.

From New Port: 982 bundles m s rounds; 188 bundles m s rounds and plates; 934 bundles black sheets; 4018 bundles steel bars; 100 bags sulphate of alumina; 50 bxs tin plates; 536 bundles g c sheets.

From Portsaid: 200 bales cotton; 42 cases saws and tools; 63 casks aniline colours.

EXPORTS

S S Nirpara for London: 49 bags gingelly seed oil cake S Pirras; 13 bales cowhides tanned P E Boyce.

S S Sawakla for Philadelphia: 640 bags myrabollams J Moolchand

S S City of Marseilles for Dunkirk: 1750 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 56 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 110 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo

For Antwerp: 55 bales cotton raw S Karamshi.

S S Britannia for Glasgow; 1400 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 4200 bags g nut oil cake L Dreyfus

For Liverpool: 1400 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 250 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 3963 bags g nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 2240 bags g nut oil cake K Devchand.

S S Sturmfels for Hamburg: 19 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas; 15 bales cotton raw Gill; 135 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Antwerp: 2100 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir; 400 bags bone meal B Ardeshir; 100 bales hemp raw M Nissim; 1670 bags copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 6000 pockets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 700 bags crushed bones A Dawn.

For Rotterdam: 8000 pockets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 240 bags casein powder M Mackenzie; 125 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 4200 bags g nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 2560 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 385 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 55 bales cotton raw N Nagshi; 55 bales cotton raw Amersey; 1280 bags g nut cakes K Devchand; 125 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp: 4176 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir; 6670 bags copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 6000 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw B Harakchand.

For Rotterdam: 2800 bags castor seed M Bhuta; 8000 pockets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Gydnia: 524 bags myrabollams K Tricamjee; 83 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 55 bales cotton raw B Harakchand.

S S Burdwan for Seattlewash: 15 cases chutney M M Poonjiaji.

For Hongkong: 10 bales cotton grey yarn K Chellaram; 60 bags ooplate E Mavjee.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw A Podar.

S S Borneo Maru for Yokohama: 4 tons old steel scrap E Grabriel

For Moji: 50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 100 bales cotton raw A Podar

S S Gamaria for Kobe: 383 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 100 bales cotton raw A Chunilal; 100 bales cotton raw The Cotton Agents. 300 bales cotton raw A. Podar; 100 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 200 bales cotton raw B Factories; 200 bales cotton raw Kotak; 200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

For Osaka: 590 bales cotton raw Kotak.

For Nakkachi: 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

U. S. COTTON CONSUMPTION

Figures For June

The U. S. A. Cotton Mill consumption during June 1937 amounted 6,81,000 bales as against 556,000 bales in 1936, 386,000 bales in 1935 and 363,000 bales in 1934.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
October 173 Jan. 178 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1937 208/12—Liverpool July 6.66 Rs. 81 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 220/8—Liverpool May 1938 6.67 Rs. 70 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 220/8—New York May 12.08 Rs 50 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/4.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 16.

SAKELS—	
July	18.35—15
November	18.24—15
ASHMOUNI—	
October	14.27—19
December	14.16—18
GIZA—	
July	16.51—2/
November	16.46—14

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 16.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 208; Highest 209; Lowest 207 1/2; Closing 208 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 220 1/4; Highest 221 1/4; Lowest 219 1/4; Closing 220.

Oomra July Op. 202 3/4; Highest 202 3/4; Lowest 201 1/2; Closing 201 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 200 3/4; Highest 201 1/4; Lowest 200 1/2; Closing 200 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 167; Highest 167; Lowest 167; Closing 167.

Bengal D/J. Op. 165; Highest 165 1/2; Lowest 163 1/2; Closing 164 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-7-37) Rs. 3

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-8-37) Rs. 8

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (2-3-38) Rs. 24

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 17

Wheat	9,409 cwts.
Linseed	176 cwts.
Gingellyseed	183 cwts.
Poppyseed	356 cwts.
Groundnuts	58 cwts.
Rice	12,286 cwts.
Cottonseed	147 cwts.
Mowraseed	260 cwts.
Gram	839 cwts.
Joowar	48 cwts.
Bajree	1,501 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,408 cwts.
Coal	167 tons.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 9th July 1937.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	127,95,19,000
(b) In Burma	5,89,11,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	103,70,19,000
(b) In Burma	5,37,15,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,13,59,000
(b) In Burma	4,01,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	6,000
(b) In Burma	19,82,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	61,98,000
(b) In Burma	1,10,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	20,84,000
(b) In Burma	84,000
4. Balances with the Reserve Bank	31,29,37,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	110,49,72,000
(b) In Burma	5,14,99,000
6. Bills Discounted—	
(a) In India	5,74,91,000
(b) In Burma	24,01,000

"Adjust Yourself To Changed Conditions"

(Continued from Page 1)

them than life and he hoped every member of the Services would respect it. Pandit Pant, it is understood, expressed the hope that the Services would do their best to adapt themselves to the exigencies of the changed condition. He had no doubt the members of the Civil Services, as freedom loving Englishmen, would have sympathy and would desire that Indians should rise to their fullest.

It is reported that Pandit Pant further dwelt on the necessity of the Services exercising their imagination and initiative not only in the direction of civil liberties, but in the development of the social side of Government activities. They were pledged, he said, to better the conditions of the starving masses and remedy un employment, and he looked to the Services for active assistance in the effort of the Congress to achieve that purpose.

NO POLICE REPORTS

It is further understood that Pandit Pant stated there should be no need for the police to report on political speeches at public meetings. That energy should be diverted towards more beneficial channels. The condition of the masses, he said, was simply appalling. Literacy was very low. So also was the standard of living; expectation of life was the lowest and economic conditions were appallingly wretched. These, Pandit Pant said, could not be tolerated any longer. Both Ministers and the Services must do their best to serve the masses who were after all masters of both.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Pandit Pant hoped that a new spirit would now prevail. He also said that money would be required for progress in every direction. Any money would have to be found by retrenchment, economy and taxes. At the same time it is understood he told them he recognised the limitations of a popular Government.

So far as the Services were concerned he left it to them to consider whether they were not living, truly speaking in a state of emergency and whether the Services would make a willing sacrifice to achieve the good of the vast masses, and the suffering humanity from whom they drew their sustenance.

Concluding Pandit Pant told the Secretaries that he was glad to have had this opportunity of telling them frankly what was passing in his mind and what the Congress stood for. He hoped that with their co-operation the Congress Ministry would be able to achieve a good administration and be able to implement their programme.—A.P.

NEW PHASE OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 9)

varieties of cane suited to the climatic conditions of the various areas of production.

GROWING AREA

It is a matter of satisfaction to find that the total area under cane, as also the area under the improved varieties of cane has been growing consistently, since the last few years. The total area under cane, the area under improved varieties. the calculated production of sugarcane, and the yield of raw sugar (gur), since 1931-32 to 1936-37. It will be of interest to note that 51.3 per cent of the area under sugarcane in 1936-37 was in the United Provinces, 14.4 per cent in the Punjab, and 9.9 per cent in Bihar. The number of mills in the United Provinces was 71 and in Bihar 36, in 1936-37, out of a total of 146 mills working in the whole of India.

The area under improved varieties in the year 1935-36 came to about 67 per cent of the total area as compared with 36 per cent in 1931-32. The production of cane per acre is also increasing, albeit very slowly, due to the increasing vogue of growing improved varieties of sugarcane.

It is not generally known that in spite of such a rapid development of the industry and the establishment of such a large number of mills, the quantity and percentage of cane used for crushing in modern factories is yet remarkably small. A very large percentage and quantity of cane is yet used for manufacture of gur, the production of which is about 4 times that of sugar, and due to such a large quantity of gur being made for direct consumption by the people in this country, India ranks as the largest sugar producing country in the world, at the present time.

STAPLE STANDARD FOR EAST AFRICAN COTTON

(Continued from page 9)

of the American Staple Standard would be altogether useless.

Further the practice in the oldest consumers' market, Liverpool, justifies the E. I. C. A.'s attitude. It is relevant to note in Liverpool no particular staple length even is specified in Contracts for long staple cotton like Egyptian Sakels and Uppers. The basis for these Contracts is for "Fair Staple" of the growth, and the description "Fair Staple" is a conception and does not connote a length.'

The E. I. C. A., therefore, by prescribing certain definite lengths for East African cotton, has gone actually further than the Liverpool Cotton Association, and time alone will show whether this advance is justified. It may even be advisable later on to revert to the practice of the senior Association and rely upon the trade conception of staple length, rather than on any artificial Standards.

Finally even in the country of origin the system in vogue so far is to rely on Standards prepared under the guidance of the Department of Agriculture, which Standards are merely for the purpose of Grade, no provision being made for staple length. As shippers to Japan and Europe are content to buy in East Africa on the above basis, it would be difficult for exporters to India to comply with more stringent requirements here. By insisting on more and more stringent Standards, Indian mills will only help to divert East African cotton increasingly to Japan. —Yours, etc.

K. R. MARFATIA.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

the country for a United Front. A similar resolution was adopted by the National Union of Railwaymen who, at the same time, passed a resolution denouncing the farce of the non-intervention policy now being applied to Spain. Another resolution supported the short term programme that was recently issued by the Labour Party with a view to converting the electorate to a mild form of socialism. In spite of all this, however, the fact remains that the whole Labour Movement in this country and particularly the Trade Unions are very far from desiring socialism and there is plenty of evidence in support of the views of men, like Mr. Churchill, who said in a recent article that Socialism and a working class revolution are practically dead projects in all parts of the world and that the only hope lies in the British brand of capitalism and democracy.

Spanish "Crisis"

The long drawn out crisis in the international situation with regard to Spain still continues to be a "crisis." At the last meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee held over a week ago it was discovered that there was a deadlock owing to the opposition of the bulk of the Committee to the scheme put forward by the Fascist Powers and the opposition of the latter to the scheme put forward by the French and the British. Briefly, the Fascist scheme was intended to enable a more effective support to be given to General Franco, under the guise, of course, of non-intervention while the other scheme had, as its object, simply to fill-in the gap created by the defection of Germany and Italy from the Naval control scheme, but leaving everything else much as it was. Since the deadlock could not be resolved it was proposed that the various members of the Non-Intervention Committee should take time to reconsider the whole position.

More than a week has passed since then and during that time little progress towards a solution of the deadlock seems to have been made. The interval was notable only for tentative efforts made by Franco to bluff the British and French Governments into granting him belligerent rights which was what Hitler and Mussolini are also demanding for him. Franco pretended that he would be willing to agree to the withdrawal of the German and Italian volunteers serving under him in return for belligerent rights. The idea apparently was that he should first secure his recognition as a belligerent and all the privileges that international law allows to a belligerent Power and then to find excuses for delaying the return of the so-called volunteers. Unfortunately, this ruse did not meet with any success because the French Government declared that they would under no condition be willing to recognise Franco as a belligerent, while on the part of the British it was stated that they would require not only the promise to return the volunteers but the performance of it. Some hopes of a compromise between the rival schemes before the Non-Intervention Committee were built on these statements and counter-statements, but a few days ago Franco changed his mind and told the "Times" correspondent that he could not, under any circumstance, agree to the withdrawal of the "volunteers"!

Non-Intervention Farce

So when the Non-Intervention Committee met again yesterday it had to deal with a situation practically identical with that which prevailed when it adjourned last week. Holland proposed that the best way out of the deadlock would be to request the British Government to act as an intermediary between Germany and Italy on one side and the other members of the Committee on the other and evolve a formula satisfactory to all. Meanwhile, the French Government has announced that it is going to suspend control of its Southern Frontier so long as the Portuguese-Spanish Frontier continues to be uncontrolled.

All this trouble is being taken to keep alive the 'non-intervention' farce because it is recognised in all quarters that if non-intervention were to be openly renounced by the various Powers a more serious international situation would be precipitated, and it is thought that all these manoeuvrings are only intended to enable each of the interested Powers to evade responsibility for the impending break-down. In the American phrase, they are all just trying to "pass the buck."

SILVER WEDDING FUND SCHOLARSHIPS

Call For Applications From Sons Of Ex-Soldiers

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Administrators of the Silver Wedding Fund recently reviewed the financial position of the Fund, which has been providing assistance for the education of the children of Indian officers and soldiers (including non-combatants) who rendered military service in the great war or subsequent warlike operations. At the same time they also considered the scheme announced last year to offer a number of scholarships for vocational and industrial training to suitable candidates who fulfil the conditions for the award of ordinary scholarships from the Fund. They were profoundly disappointed at the poor response made to this scheme. The applications received were very few in number and were of such a kind as to show that the purpose of the administrators had been misunderstood. Many of the applications might well have been considered for the award of ordinary scholarships from the Fund, provided that the previous academic record of each applicant satisfied the rules of the Fund. Vocational and industrial training were for the most part taken to mean professional post-graduate training, while the average age of the applicants was about 20 and in no case less than 16.

The Administrators attached great importance to this scheme. Realising the alarming increase of unemployment amongst the youth of the upper and lower middle classes possessing educational qualifications of a purely academic character, they hoped that such a scheme would encourage soldiers or ex-soldiers to divert the educational training of their sons at the time they are due to leave the middle department of a high school, a middle Anglo-vernacular or vernacular school into such channels as would provide them with the qualifications required for earning their livelihood in industry or in technical and manufacturing trades. Their intention was to provide an alternative to the academic education, which entails the passing of the matriculation examination from a high school and then proceeding to a university, with the ultimate intention of seeking employment in Government service or in some other form of clerical appointment. Experience has shown that the number of such posts bears no proportion to the demand made for them.

REVISED SYSTEM

The Administrators have, therefore, decided to introduce the following revised system for the award of scholarships from the Fund as from April 1937.

The award of new scholarships for study in India in the middle departments of high schools, middle Anglo-vernacular or vernacular schools will be continued during the year 1937, but will be awarded only to those students whose age does not exceed 16 years on the 1st June of the year in which they are due to sit for the middle or vernacular school final or equivalent examination.

The scholarships of existing scholars in the middle departments of high schools, middle Anglo-vernacular or vernacular schools will be discontinued on the completion of that stage of education and will not be renewed except under certain circumstances detailed by the Administrators.

To encourage a more practical form of training which is more likely to lead to employment than education of a purely literary character, scholarships will be awarded after the middle stage of education has been completed for study or apprenticeship in such courses as the following:—

(a) Industrial schools—weaving, wood work, metal work, leather work, motor car fitting and drivisg electrical wiring, etc.
(b) Art schools—designing, illustrating, teaching, etc.
(c) Training for teaching in primary schools.
(d) Apprenticeship—motors, engineering, electrical power houses, electro-plating, manufacture of pressed fittings, etc.

This list is not exhaustive but is intended merely as an indication of what courses boys should be encouraged to take up.

For the award of such scholarships a pass in the first division is not necessary.

FOR MATRICULATES

Scholarships will also be awarded to students who have passed the matriculation (or equivalent) examination in the first or second divisions for study in vocational institutions where the matriculation examination is a condition of admission, provided such students have been assisted up to that stage of their education by a scholarship from the Fund and that the interval between passing the matriculation (or equivalent) examination and entering the vocational institution does not exceed one year. Such courses may include:—

Diploma in medicine, veterinary science, mechanical or electrical engineering, post-matric course in clerical and commercial training at an institution controlled by a department under a provincial Government.

The usual maximum monthly rates of scholarships are:—

Classes	(i) boarders. Rs.	(ii) non-boarders. Rs.
V and VI.	6	4
VII and VIII.	8	5
IX and G.	10	5
XI and XII.	15	8
B.A. and B.Sc.	25	12

The rates for vocational institutions will be fixed in each case on its merits.

Students of middle classes of vernacular schools will be granted a scholarship of Rs. 3 per mensem plus Rs. 2 per mensem if a boarder.

TO WHOM TO APPLY

Applications for scholarships from the Fund should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on the forms prescribed by the Administrators of the Fund. The Director of Public Instruction, Poona will give any additional particulars required.

JAVA'S INCREASED SUGAR TRADE

Exhange Of Products Of East And West

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 17.

According to the figures received here of exports of different kinds, sugar from Java during May, amounted to 80,927 metric tons, as against 62,167 tons during same period of 1936.

Out of the above shipments, 23,530 went to various destinations west of Suez, as against 812 in April of 1936.

India took 517 tons as against 1,291 tons during the corresponding period of last year. Hongkong and China between themselves, took 19,663 tons during the month of April as against 12,113 tons during the same month last year, while Japan decreased her imports of Java Sugar from 25,842 tons during April 1936 to 15,665 tons during April 1937.

The stocks of all grade of Sugar in the ports of Java on 1st May, 1937, were estimated at 162,752 tons as against 870,520 tons at the same time last year.

The intimation received here shows that eighth Levant fair which offers great chances for exchange between the East and West of their respective products will take place in Bari (Italy), from 4th to 21st September under the patronage of the Italian Government.

The exports of stick-lac from Bangkok, during May, amounted to 2956 piculs (picul equals 133-1/3 lbs.) and from Singapore 23,396 tons.

The value of the Bangkok exports amounted to 36,507 ticals, and those of Singapore exports to 33,353 dols. The rate of exchange which on the 15th June Rs. 121-1/4 was equal to 100 ticals and in the end of May, Rs. 154,625 were equal to one dollar.)

India took 299.90 tons of Stick-lac, valued at 32,276 dollars

No Place For Hooliganism Under Congress Raj

COONOOR, July 16.

At a largely attended meeting held at the Jawaharlal Chowk under the auspices of the local Congress Committee, Mr. Oosman Khan, presiding, the National Tricolour was hoisted and many speakers welcomed the advent the Congress Ministry in the province.

Mr. Oosman Khan spoke strongly condemning the recent stone-throwing at the car of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, by a few hooligans and warned those behind the incident that Congress had reached a stage when these silly acts would not disturb it. There was, he added, no place for hooliganism under the Congress Raj. —United Press.

Karachi Sikhs Demand 3 Civic Seats

KARACHI, July 16.

The Sikhs of Karachi made a representation to H. E. the Governor of Sind that they should be given three reserved seats on the City Municipal Corporation in view of their population figure.

The Collector it is now learnt, has written to the Chief Officer for an early report as regards the Sikh population.—United Press.

Bombay Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

WEEVIL NEWS LESS MENACING

Technical Position Improving

BOMBAY: July 17.

In the absence of any unfavourable crop development we do not look for any sustained improvement other than technical readjustment.

Recent long liquidation has improved the technical situation and favourable weather reports are well discounted. The market entirely depends upon weather developments.

Bombay, July 17.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market was again easy on increased selling pressure from Bombay and Wall Street operators and the tone of the market was weak. The speculative sentiment continues bearish as the weather over the cotton Belt continues favourable and crop news regarding the weevil menace were not unfavourable. The market opened steady but declined on belated July liquidation against 2,700 bales tenders. There was Wall Street selling and uncovering of stoploss orders. The market later rallied on local covering on technical reasons on evidence of more trade support around 12 cent level. Then there was renewed long liquidation by Wall Street operators and prices again weakened.

At the opening October was quoted 12.00 and declined further 2 points to 11.98 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was better enquiry and prices advanced 16 points and October was quoted 12.14 which was the highest level but renewed selling and absence of buying weakened prices and the market closed at a net decline of 9 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices also declined 8 points at 12.52c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices closed 7 points down at 12.37c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 8 to 10 points There was general selling which met with profit-taking by shorts and trade calling. Later on there was hedging of outside growths, straddle selling and liquidation which met fair trade calling and straddle buying and the market closed steady at a decline of 11 to 9 points. Middling spot cotton prices were reduced by 13 points at 6.85d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 5 points and spot cotton prices gained five points at 10.05d. per lb. Uppers futures closed at a decline of 9 to 11 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy and Sakels futures closed at a loss of 15 to 12 points while Ashmouni futures declined 28 to 18 points.

The market is under the influence of weather developments and nobody can claim to have a control over weather and we think it advisable to take quick turns. The American cotton crop is not made yet and it is too early to form any reliable opinion about the crop and the prospective price level and we think the next Bureau report will play an important part.

COTTON PARITIES

Messrs. M and B Stern states:—

Arguments on the bull side are the sound statistical position of Indian Cotton, wide parity with Americans, oversold condition of the market, critical weather months both in India and U. S. A. still to be faced, the cheapness of cotton compared with other commodities and the big improvement in trade conditions, especially the textile industry as compared with a year ago

On the other side bears contend that despite the wide parity export demand for Indian is negligible. Monsoon conditions are satisfactory and at present point to a yield as large if not larger than last year. The stocks of outside growths in the world are now relatively larger than this time last year and production of these is increasing, for example, Egypt. With regard to America with such good weather conditions private crop estimates at the end of the month are unlikely to be below 14 1/2 million bales, and should the weather continue good an ultimate yield of 15 to 15 1/2 million bales is possible.

Mill stocks in U.S.A. are larger than last year and demand for new crop is poor. Stocks of cotton in England, Japan and the Continent are also relatively larger than last year whilst finally the American Market will have to face hedge selling. Reviewing the above, it appears to us that on any further widening of the parity purchases of April/May Broach against sales of Americans, should show a good profit later in the season.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (1-30 p.m.)	12.14+04
N. Y. October Lowest (10-14 a.m.)	11.98—12
Liverpool October Highest	6.69—08
Liverpool October Lowest	6.64—13

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market is entirely a weather question. Think prices may decline still further unless crop reports become unfavourable.

Liverpool.—Weakness America. Wall Street liquidation. Favourable weather. Indian selling and outside hedging. Would follow decline temporary.

Liverpool.—Decline owing to disappointed hopes of "Bulls" and continued good weather. Market would have been worse but for spinners are fixing the price of cotton bought on "call".

Liverpool.—Market revising crop ideas upwards due to continuation of ideal growing weather. Selling pressure not heavy but support generally withdrawn. Bombay prominent seller on straddle.

New York.—Heavy speculative short selling. Liquidation of speculative long line on disappointment. Continued slow demand for cotton textiles and favourable crop progress. Better trade support encountered below twelve cent levels Technical market position firmer but weather and crop developments particularly in Western Belt dominating factor

New York.—Market declined on final liquidation of July and heavy selling in October and December by concentrated longs. Trade and covering absorbed contracts.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Principal feature was Wall Street operators liquidating. Trade and short interests principal buyers. Decline may go somewhat further. Expect good resistance."

"Technical position strengthened. Heavy liquidation."

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable:—

"Continued favourable weateerhr and selling by disappointed bulls caused decline. Think favourable conditions now discounted"

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 17.

October	12.02
December	11.95
January	11.97
March	12.03
May	12.06
July	12.09
Middling Spot	12.52

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 17.

October	12.02
December	12.04
January	12.05
Middling Spot	12.37

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, July 17.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, July 17.

July	6.69
August	6.67
September	6.67
October	6.66
November	6.67
December	6.67
January	6.68
February	6.68
March	6.69
April	6.70
May	6.71
June	6.71
July	6.71
Middling Spot	6.87
10-12 a.m. Quotations:—	
October	6.68
January	6.69

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 17.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
July	9.80
August	9.80
September	9.95
F.G.F. Spot	10.15

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 17.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	5.75
Fine	5.90
Superfine	6.05
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):—	
Fine	5.65
Superfine	5.80
Choice	5.95
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.65
Fully Good	4.75
Fine	4.90

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, July 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9|16 per cent to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11|16 per cent to 3|4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1|2 per cent to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1|2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 17.

T.T. London on:—

New York	4.87.05
Paris	132.00
Berlin	12.34-3|4
Madrid	nominal 86.00
Amsterdam	9.02-9|16
Brussels	29.54-1|2
Milan	94.46
Berne	21.70-1|2
Prague	142.43

LONDON LINSEED OIL
London, July 17.

Linseed Oil. naked London per cwt: August sellers 30|3.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept.|Oct. sellers 30|-.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 17.

Following a further decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs 221/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 222/4. There was scattered covering and the tone of the market was steady. In view of the recent heavy decline there is more disposition to cover sales with a view to replace at higher levels.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points but later on quotations were easy and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	210 0 0
Broach A/M	221 12 0
Oomra July	201 12 0
Oomra D/J	201 12 0
Bengal July	166 4 0
Bengal D/J	166 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 17

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G--		175	172	169	166
Bengal U P		175	172	169	166
Punjab					
Oomra No. 3	209	206	203	200	
C P No. 1	220	217	214	211	
C P No. 2	213	210	207	204	
Broach No. 2		216	213	210	207
Punjab-Ame		228	223	220	217
Surat		268	266	262	259
Rajpipla		284	261	258	255
Navsari		278	275	272	269

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 17

Bengal Superfine	176/78
Bengal Fine	172/74
C P 1	207/09
C P 2	202/04
Arvi	202/04
Ellichpur	200/02
Berar	197/200
Khamgaon	197/200
Mulkapur	195/97
Khandesh	190/94
Jalna/Sailu	192/95
Burwah Sanavad	197/99
Mathia	167/73
Broach Fine	210/15
Punjab American	220/30
Punjab 289F	275/85
Jagadia Ankleshwar	250/55
Surat	260/65
Navsari	276/78
Kampala	396/98

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Bombay, July 17
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh		205,943
Central India		337,367
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,643
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,500
Total Oomras		1,513,542
Dholera	26	177,585
N W Provinces		10,371
Rajputana		97,128
Sind Punjab	672	345,515
Broach		341,385
Coompta and Dharwar	4	71,947
Westerns Northerns	108	39,738
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		19,452
Persian		14
American		20,033
Egyptian and African	185	411,035
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	105	225
Total	1,080	3,048,235

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 15th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,870	458,237
Japan and China	11,557	1,444,751
Coast Ports		37,046
Up-country by Rail		263,474
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		31,196
Total	14,427	2,234,704

American Cotton Figures

	1936-37	1935-36
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 16-7-37	6835000	7090000
Receipts yesterday 16-7-37	6000	4000
Exports to date 16-7-37	5690000	6207900
Stock at Ports 16-7-37	1134000	1293000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-7-37	872000	1300000
Stock at Liverpool 16-7-37	882000	758000
Visible Supply 16-7-37	3031000	3470000
Quantity in sight 16-7-37	13118000	12883000
Quantity out of sight 16-7-37	13339000	12019000

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: July sellers £13-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta, London c.i.f. ton: July|Aug. sellers £15-5-0.

Linseed Bombay, London, c.i.f. ton: July|Aug. sellers £15-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull|Con't c.i.f. ton: July|Aug. sellers £14-17-6.

Castorseed, Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton: July sellers £14-12-6.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels: Jan.|Feb. sellers 43|6.

Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels: July sellers 43|9.

Wheat South Australian, Parcels, July sellers 47|6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 17.

Smoked Standard Ribbed per lb: Closed.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 17.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-0-1 London-Paris Exchange rate improved 195 points at 130.00. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.97 1/4. London silver prices for spot closed unchanged at 19 15/16d. but forward declined 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. There was a small support and business was small. New York and Montreal prices were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 10 3
Ashad	34 10 0
Shravan	34 8 6

SILVER

Ready	51 14 0
Ashad	51 15 0
Shravan	52 1 0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 17.

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD
London, July 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6|19|11.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 16.

July	45.25
September	45.00
December	45.00

LONDON SILVER REVIEW

London, July 16

"Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that the Sino-Japanese hostilities no longer being interpreted as a bull point for silver the market did not maintain the rise of last week and in the absence of much business has had a sagging tendency."—Reuter.

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, July 17

Bar gold and sovereigns of the value of Rs. 33,90,975 were exported from Bombay to foreign countries for the week ended Saturday, July 17. This includes a shipment of gold worth Rs. 34,371 shipped for Colombo by the s.s. 'Narkunda' This is probably the first shipment of gold to Colombo.

The s.s. 'Maloja,' which sailed on saturday for London, carried five consignments of gold of the following description:—Gold sovereigns worth Rs. 5,405 for Aden; bar gold worth Rs. 8,648 for Port Sudan via Aden; bar gold valued Rs. 12,73,015, Rs. 2,77,559 and Rs. 17,91,977 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 3,00,19,76,097. Exports of gold during this week were higher by Rs. 4,03,843 than those during the preceding week.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 17

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£55-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£55-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£63-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 56-8-0

Tone: Steady.

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 17

Temperatures between 95 and 100, light to moderate rainfall in Memphis District. Scattered showers in Arkansas and Oklahoma, entire Belt partly cloudy.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 17

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was steady despite heavy profit take on unfavourable crop reports from U. S. A. and Canada. Large export business and damage to American wheat crop firmed up Chicago and Winnipeg markets. The local market was very steady to-day on improved buying and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 9 0
Linseed May	8 6 3
Wheat September	5 12 3
Wheat January	6 0 9
Wheat May	5 11 9

Argentine Linseed

London, July 16

July £13-5-0 Hull c.i.f.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 16

August £15-5-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 17

Groundnuts August—	
Opening	41 8 0
Highest	41 15 0
Lowest	41 6 6
Closing	41 6 6
Castorseeds September:—	
Opening	36 1 0
Highest	36 3 3
Lowest	35 12 0
Closing	35 12 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	18 12 6
Highest	18 14 3
Lowest	18 12 3
Closing	18 12 6
Groun nuts February—	
Opening	38 12 6
Highest	39 15 0
Lowest	39 10 6
Closing	39 11 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	37 3 6
Highest	37 6 0
Lowest	36 13 6
Closing	36 13 6
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	20 8 6
Highest	20 9 6
Lowest	20 7 6
Closing	20 7 6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54	101/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
1/2 per cent G P N Cash	95/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/10
5 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	107/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/4
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/4
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 108/4
4 per cent M Deb	1974 107/12
5 per cent M Deb	1949 117/8
5 per cent	1954 130/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 130/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/14 and declined to Rs. 95/11.

Tone easy

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 17

B C RATE T T D D	1/8 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/8 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	267 1/2
Bank's buying T T	265 3/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	870
Bank's buying T T	990
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	81 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 1/8
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	91 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.97 1/4 16th instant.
Japan/London	1/2 17th instant.
Hongkong/London	1/2 5/8 17th instant
Shanghai/London	1/2 1/4 17th instant.
Java/London	8.99 1/4 17th instant.
London/Paris	130.00 16th instant.
London/Belgium	29.51 1/2 16th instant.
London/Switzerland	21.71 1/2 16th instant.
London/Berlin	12.35 1/2 16th instant.
London/Stockholm	19.39 1/2 16th instant.
London/New York	4.96.97 16th instant.
London/Amsterdam	9.01 1/2 16th instant
London/Italy	94.38 16th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold	£7-0-1 1/2 15th instant.
Gold	£7-0-1 16th instant.
Silver London Ready	19 15/16 15th Instant.
Silver London Ready	19 15/16 16th instant.
Silver London Forward	20 15th instant.
Silver London Forward	19 15/16 16th instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 15th instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 16th instant.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 15th instant.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 16th instant.
London Discounts 6 months	3/4 per cent 15th instant.
London Discounts 6 months	3/4 per cent 16th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.
MONEY—	
Call	3/4 per cent.
3 months	1 1/4 per cent.
6 months	1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—	Quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 16.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 13/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/16

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 16

July	del 1.27 7/8
September	del 1.28 1/4
December	del 1.29 5/8

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 16

July	119d.
October	115 1/4d.
December	114 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, July 16

September	2.45—1
December	2.15 unchanged
March	2.31—1
May	2.34—1

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 17

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment Sept	5 13 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 15 0
Kesar	10 14 0
Saraya	10 9 0
Java Spot	F 7.06

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, July 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality): 9-1|4.

Narrow Price Movement In Shares

ABSENCE OF FOLLOW-UP ON BUYING SIDE

Operators Await Foreign Developments

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON TEXTILE ISSUES

BOMBAY: July 17.

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Foreign advices were mostly unchanged and the developments in China are drawing the attention of Operators.

The general feeling in the market continues bullish, but in view of unfavourable political developments they do not show more inclination to increase their commitments.

It is a curious state of the market that there comes some unknown selling at higher levels and prices fail to register any improvement. For the last three days the market is trying to look up, but the rate at which the rise is recorded makes one to believe that there is no follow-up.

Tata Steel shares again fluctuated to-day within a narrow range. Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,665 and after declining to Rs. 1,660 prices advanced to Rs. 1,695. At this level there was some realising and prices again declined to the opening level. A renewed attempt was made to push up prices and under scattered support prices rose to Rs. 1,690, but the rise was again checked by increased offerings and prices declined to Rs. 1,677 when the session closed. Thus it will be seen that prices were able to register a small rise of Rs. 5 over the last close. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 354.

In other sections business was slow and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range and at the close small changes showing no indication of price tendency.

The undertone of the market was fairly steady, but it needs constant support to maintain improvement and it seems doubtful that such a support can be looked for daily. Any way, the market is waiting to get some inspiration from foreign developments.

Cotton Textile shares registered some improvement on better enquiry influenced by firmness in raw cotton.

TEXTILE SHARES.
BOMBAY, July 17.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	305 0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	991-4
100 CENTURY	237-8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	290-10
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	195-10
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	107 8
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-10-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	155-0
100 GOKAK (Rs 4-8)	183-12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725 0
100 Indore	50 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	98-12
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	345-10
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	585 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1025-0
250 Model	50 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	262-8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (10)	275 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62 8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,000 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	100-10
100 SWADESHI (Rs 5)	284-6
100 Swan (nil)	110 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,350 0
1,000 Wesern (Rs. 10)	850 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116 0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32 12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,545 0
125-500 L. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	378 12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs 3-8)	128 4
5 Union (As. 4)	5-10
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	163-0
10 Bundi (Rs. 10)	39 12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	185 0
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	137 8
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	512 8
40 Katni Def.	2,300 0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	373 12
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	300 0
10 Punjab (As. 12)	28 8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	515 0
70 United (Rs. 5)	165 0
INSURANCE.	
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	947 8
15-100 Jupitor (As. 12)	16 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43 4
20 Mercantile	53 0
200 Oriental (125)	4,935 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8 2
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	170 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1685 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	145 15
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	277 8
100 Poona (4)	350 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	222 8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	177 13
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 46)	1417 8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935 0
100 C. Province	95 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	94 8
100 Mandra Bhon	96 8
100 Pachora Jamner	94 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500 Tapti Valley	775 0
MININGS.	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	63 12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-4)	1677 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	354 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	328-12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8.)	170 10
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	272 8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	730 0
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	243 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-8-6
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114 0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12 0
2sh. Indian Copper	2 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 17.

Bombay Dyeing (973/12) 973 985 982 992 990 991
Century (230) 230 232 238 236 237
Central India (288/2) 288 291 290/10
Kohinoor (343/2) 342 341 346 345/10
New Great (254/6) 253 262 258 263 262
Simplex (98/2) 96 100 99 100/10
Swadeshi (280) 280 281 280 283 284
Andhra (1695) 1695 1690
Tata Hydro (178/2) 178
Tata Power (1428/12) 1425 1430 1420 1422 1416 1417
Tram. Ord. (145/15) 145/10 145/15
T. Steel Dfd. (1672/8) 1660 1675 1667 1687 1685 1690 1677 1690 1677 1690 1677
T. Steel Ord. (352/8) 351 355 353 355 354
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (160/12) 160/12
Bellapur (170/10) 168 170
B. Steam (271/4) 271 272
B. Burma (728/12) 723 728 727 731 730

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent A	83
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	51
American Super Power	2
Electric Bond Common	18
American Tel. and Tel.	168 1/2
Western Union Telg.	48 3/4
Canadian Pacific Railway	11
Erie Railway	15
New York Central Railway	38
Pennsylvania Rly.	39
Southern Pacific Railway	45
Delware and Hudson Railway	37
U. S. Rubber	59
Westinghouse Airbrake	45 1/2
Jap. Imp. Govt. S. F. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	93 5/8
Delaware and Hudson 4 p.c. 1943	90 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio 3 1/2 per cent 1996	96
Consoled M and S. of Canada	80
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.	67
Crucible Steel	71
Republic Steel	40
United States Steel	116
American Rolling Mills	37 1/2
Youngstown Sheet	92
Anaconda Copper Mining	55 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	61 1/2
Chrysler	101
General Motors	52 1/2
Packard Motor	9
General Electric	56 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	27
Socony Oil	20 3/4
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	71
Celanese Corp.	37
Chase Bank	52
National City Bank	46 /2
Amerex	26 1/2
Jap. Imp. S. F. 5 1/2 p. c. 1965	79 1/4
Amr Tel and Tel 3 1/4 p.c. 1961	99 7/8
Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105 3/4
United Aircraft	30
Sheawin Williams Co.,	141

Tone good; slightly easing up. Carloadings for the week down 42072 units. Turnover 700,000 shares.

10 Indian Iron and Steel	50 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141 4
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	48 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	590 0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535 0
1000 Port Caning Rs. 25)	627 8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28 12
30 PREMIER CON.	95 4
25 Tata Oil (nil)	29 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1537 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	302 8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	85 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	522 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	12 12
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	99 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 12
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 6
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51 8
7 p.c. Sholapur	81 4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110 4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

For Recuperation & Rejuvenation
OROEN C GOLD
(HORMON TONIC)
Price Rs. 10, 5, & 1-8 for 100, 40, and 10 Pills.
Available at all Chemists or
ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES,
Anand Bhuvan, Princess Street,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

Crown SPRAY PAINTING ELECTRIC OUTFITS
direct coupled 1-4 H. P. Electric Motor, Gun, cable complete Rs. 150 and upwards. Made in America.
THOUSANDS WORKING SATISFACTORILY
DINSHAW & Co.,
47, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 19, 1937

MOST DREADFUL ON RECORD

Train Smash Takes Heavy Toll Of Life

GRUESOME SCENE AND TRAGIC STORIES

Congress Workers Rush To Rescue And Render Splendid Service

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

PATNA, July 17.

A visit to the scene of the railway disaster at Bihta leaves no room for doubt that the catastrophe is one of the most dreadful on record.

Till 6 this evening, despite a whole day's incessant activity by hundreds of men comprising Congress volunteers, police men and people from neighbouring villages, dead bodies were still being extricated and by that time, the number of the dead counted at Bihta was 119 out of which 86 have arrived at Patna and are being either cremated or buried.

Some dead bodies were handed over to relatives. It is generally agreed that more dead bodies might yet be extricated from the inaccessible mass of iron and timber wreckage which it is extremely difficult to get into owing to telescoping of bogies.

MAGNITUDE OF DISASTER

From about 300 feet behind the wreckage the railway lines had got distorted and left their alignment by one to six inches, while at the actual scene where the railway engine and bogies were derailed, an entire railway line has been thrown down the culvert and on the right another has been broken into pieces. About 36 wooden railway sleepers, bearing mark of 1929 and thereabouts, have practically been powdered and fishplates and bolts, although none of them appeared to have been removed anywhere, have been clean broken and give one the idea of the magnitude of the disaster. Wheels have moved forward for a distance of about 100 feet wide of the railway lines, cutting a furrow of about one foot deep in the metal bed. The engine, like a huge giant, is resting sideways on its left about six feet apart from the track. Just following it are three inter class compartments which strangely enough have escaped with comparatively slight damage. Then follows the ladies Inter Class which has gone up on the back of the front carriages and beautiful sarees of ladies are seen still dangling.

TURNED TO PULP

Another of the bogies is completely thrown away on the right, while two others have got on top of the front bogies in transverse position jockeylike. The one on the left appears almost suspending down the depth from across the railway culvert. The whole place with a bogey toppling down the culvert, another overturned on right and a third mounting upon another and two of them telescoping into each other, present the ghastly spectacle of a huge mound of iron and wooden splinters all meshed practically into dry pulp.

TRAIL OF BLOOD

A distance of about hundred feet shows continuous blood stain and one cannot put foot anywhere within this distance without stamping on human blood. Passengers appeared to consist mostly from the Punjab and the U. P. and the bulk of them appeared to me Mussalmans and Sikhs most of them able-bodied and healthy. Addresses recovered from a search of the persons and belongings indicated that several passengers were from Lahore, Rawalpindi, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Sultanpore and in Bihar from Arrah.

PATHETIC STORY

A lady injured passenger stated a pathetic story of how she was going to meet her husband in China. Children who were found alive had no parents to approach them and their belongings revealed in many cases cash and jewellery and in others presents prepared by loving parents for their children they were going to meet. On general admission the Congress rescue work has been splendid and testimony is ungrudgingly borne to it by railway and district officials who also have done what could possibly be done to afford relief and succour. On the scene Commissioner Swanzy, Collector Banerjee, S.D.O. Wanchoo, D. I. G. of Police, Railway, S. P. Khan Bahadur Rizvi along with the Railway Divisional Superintendent of Dinapore are incessantly at work.

CONGRESS WORKERS BUSY

After rescuing whatever dead bodies could be recovered by noon, a batch of Congress workers had been busy making an inventory of the belongings of the dead and trying to trace their addresses. A number of telegrams have been despatched by the Congress to the relatives of the dead and injured passengers whose addresses could be traced. The South Bihar Sugar Mills are undertaking all preliminary expenses, apart from rendering splendid help throughout the day.

Arrangements for the cremation and burial of the dead bodies are being excellently executed by Mr. Kripa Narayan Singh, City Magistrate, and Nawabzada Syed Mehdi, Chairman, City Municipality, in collaboration with the Congress and Hindu and Muslim leaders. Workers and students are bearing the brunt of carrying the stinking bodies to the funeral pyres or grave-yards.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, ex-Chief Minister of Madras, is a member of the Congress Cabinet

Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi Deputy President of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

Dr. U. Rama Rao is the Congress President of the Madras Legislative Council

Mr. B. Gopal Reddy, one of the Madras Ministers.

Mr. T. Prakasham holds an important portfolio in "C.R.'s" Congress Cabinet in Madras.

TRAGIC SIGHT AT SCENE OF DISASTER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PATNA, July 17.

Thousands of people of all classes and communities began pouring in at Patna Railway Station when the news of the arrival of the dead and injured of that illfated Punjab Express near Bihta spread in City with lightning rapidity this afternoon.

Batches of workers of both communities and eminent publicmen assembled there immediately to take charge of the bodies for cremation and burial.

Horrible Sight

The long platform of Dighaghat with rows of dead bodies, some with mutilated limbs, others with heads chopped off while yet others with smashed arms and bones and all with serious injury marks on their bodies, presented truly a horrible sight.

Mothers With Babes On Laps

Dead mothers with children in their lap, men with swollen heads and police constables lying with uniform on were sights that are indeed indescribable.

Heartrending Scenes

Even the stoniest of hearts cannot but melt at such heartrending scenes. The catastrophe in fact is indescribable for words.

By 5 p.m. bodies were being handed over to members of the respective communities for performance of last rites.

Till half past three in the evening altogether 108 dead bodies were extricated from beneath debris of wrecked train of whom six were those of women. Attempts are being made to take out other dead bodies still visible under the debris. The number of wounded at a modest calculation is reported to be over 200 majority of whom have been admitted in the Patna hospital where they are being attended to.

Among victims of the disaster is a newly married Muslim couple who evidently were returning immediately after their marriage. Their sight is particularly tragic.

TRULY GHASTLY SCENE

Enquiries made by your correspondent on the spot reveal that nearly 3 bogey and half of the Lahore Express was thrown off the line and smashed to pieces, causing over 100 deaths and injuries to over 200. The accident occurred at the near distance signal just opposite the Bihta inspection bungalow, where there is a long culvert in the line at the place. The disaster occurred just as the train was passing the culvert and half of the train was on it.

CAUSE OF DISASTER

The reason that immediately led to the occurrence it is difficult to ascertain. Another possibility suggested is that the crash was caused by reason of the subsidence of the line owing to heavy rainfall last night. It appears that the engine was completely over-thrown and overturned. In the bogey just following, although three Inter Class compartments escaped with slight damage, other compartments were completely smashed. Three other bogies of nearly 18 compartments have been practically reduced to match stick.

TERRIFIC IMPACT

An idea of the impact caused by the crash can be had from the fact that two bogies were found telescoped into each other and one bodies had dashed on top of the other. The scene presented was truly ghastly. It was heartrending to witness the spectacle of decapitated and crushed humanity consisting of men, women and children that met the eye as one approached the scene of disaster.

TO THE RESCUE

The authorities and employees of the Bihta Sugar Mills rushed to the scene and started rescue work. They were followed by a batch of Congress workers from Patna including Binodanand Jha and others. Batches of students from the colleges of Patna under Principal Moinul Haque, Rai Bahadur Kamla Prasad and others followed soon. Over two hundred injured persons were extricated and removed to Dinapore and Patna. Several died on the way to hospital and a large number appeared to have serious injury. Up till 11 o'clock 85 dead bodies had been either taken out of the debris, or thrown out of the smashed compartment.

THE TOLL

It is now estimated number of dead would certainly exceed 100. It is believed that hardly any one in the train escaped injury. The Railway Staff working on the train, including the driver, had a miraculous escape.

Major Inquiry Into Bihta Disaster

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA: July 17.

Inquiries here show that this morning's railway disaster near Patna is second to one of similar dimensions in the recent years in this neighbourhood.

It recalled some four or five years ago a similar accident occurred near this spot and official enquiry established that it has been caused by removal of rails.

A major enquiry is expected to be held in to-day's accident almost immediately.

SUBHAS FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Bombay Students' Federation Sends Suggestion To Congress

General Secretary, Bombay Students' Federation, writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation passed the following resolutions at its meeting held on 13th July.

(1) "The Executive Committee of the B. P. Students' Federation recommends Subash Chandra Bose for the Presidentship of the Indian National Congress for the ensuing sessions."

(2) "The Executive Committee of the B. P. Students' Federation requests the All-India Congress Committee to re-consider its decision to hold the sessions of the Indian National Congress during the month of February, 1938.

In view of the fact that students will be busy during that month with examination work and that the students will be of great service to the Indian National Congress as volunteers, the Committee has taken the above decision.

It is a keen desire of the students to actively help the Indian National Congress in this work and if the above request is favourably considered, the students will be in a position to fulfil their desire and also serve the country."

RAILWAY CHIEFS FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, July 17.

Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner, and Mr. E. M. Staig, Financial Commissioner for Railways, are expected to be in Madras from the 6th to 7th August, next.

It is likely that they will meet important commercial organisations in the city including the Southern India chamber of Commerce for discussion of certain matters connected with Railway administration.—United Press.

RELEASE OF DETENUS FIRST, ACCEPTANCE AFTER

Mr. Chatterjee's Surprise: Calcutta Meeting's Demand

CALCUTTA, July 17

How their Congress friends could accept office in six provinces without having insisted on the release of the Bengal detenus as a condition precedent to it, asked Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, President of the Provincial Hindu Sabha, while presiding at a meeting in Albert Hall this evening.

Mr. Chatterjee added: "Was this the picture of all India patriotism which the National Congress had inculcated for the last 50 years. How could Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi forget the Bengal detenus and the silent and unavailing tears of the wives, sisters and mothers of these detenus shed in the corners of Bengal homes, year in and year out.

The meeting which was addressed by several others passed a resolution urging the Government of Bengal to release all persons detained without trial immediately and unconditionally and pay each released detenu a minimum sum of Rs. 500 so that they may not find themselves stranded without the means of livelihood on return to their homes.—A. P.

Civil Liberties Union For Kathiawar

BARODA, July 17.

Efforts are being made to form a Civil Liberties Union for Kathiawar. Mr. Manishanker Trivedi has in this connection met several prominent workers of Kathiawar and discussed with them. Prominent persons like Sjt. Popatlal Churgar and Jagjivandas Parikh are taking keen interest in the organisation work.

The headquarters of the Union, it is understood, will be at Rajkot and it is likely that Mr. Ramjibhai Joshi will be its first President.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

WE WANT TWO ROOMS WITH CONNECTING BATH---
YES, GENTLEMEN---JUST SIGN HERE--FRONT!
6-18
DOC?---THEY'RE JUST GOING UPSTAIRS---ROOMS 405 AND 406---YES, IT'S THEM ALL RIGHT!
WELL, GRAB---TH' BAD NEWS IS HERE--WADE AN' HIS ASSISTANT, DONAVAN, JUST CHECKED IN--
SO THE AVALANCHE YOU AND PIKE PULLED OFF DIDN'T WORK?
SO WHAT? PIKE'S GONE BACK ACROSS THE BORDER---NOBODY'S WISE TO OUR RACKET YET--AND THERE'S STILL PLENTY OF WAYS TO TAKE CARE OF SCOTLAND YARD'S BOY WONDERS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.